The New-York Times.

VOL. XVI......NO. 4865. | NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 30, 1867. | PRICE FOUR CENTS.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Advices to Last Evening by Ocean Telegraph.

The Proposed Peace Conference.

Terms Agreed Upon as the Basis of Deliberation.

France Not to Enlarge Her Boundaries.

Prussia to Evacuate the Fortress of Luxemburg.

The Status of the Duchy to be Hereafter Decided.

THE LUXEMBURG QUESTION.

The London Peace Conference—The Terms Agreed on as a Basis of Deliberation.

LONDON, Monday, April 29.

The European Conference which is to meet in London next month to settle the dispute between France and Prussia in regard to Luxemburg, will be composed of the representatives of Great Britain, France, Prussia, Austria, Russia, and the King of Holland, as Grand Duke of Luxemburg. It is understood that the following terms have been agreed upon as a basis for the deliberations of the Conference:

First—France is not to enlarge her present boundaries.

Second—The fortifications of Luxemburg are to be evacuated and dismantled.

Third—The future political *status* of the Grand Duchy is to be ascertained and determined by the Conference.

Fourth—The final decision of the Conference is to be guaranteed by all the Governments participating therein.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Financial.

LONDON, Monday, April 29—Noon.

Consols for money.......91¼
United States Five-twenties.......72
Illinois Central shares.......76½
Erie Railway shares.......40½

American securities are quoted at this hour as follows:

LONDON, Monday, April 29—2 P. M.

Erie Railway Shares.......41½
Illinois Central Railway Shares.......76½
United States Five-twenties.......71½

FRANKFORT, Monday, April 29—Noon.

United States Five-twenty Bonds.......76.

PARIS, Monday, April 29—Noon.

United States Five-Twenties.......80
Rentes.......67f. 50c.

LONDON, Monday, April 29—Evening.

Consols closed at 91 for money.

American Securities closed at the following rates:

U. S. Five-Twenties.......71
Illinois Central Railway shares.......76¼
Erie Railway shares.......41¼

Commercial.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, April 29—Noon.

COTTON.—The Cotton market is excited. Sales to-day 25,000 bales. Middling Uplands, 12d; Middling Orleans, 12⅛d.

BREADSTUFFS.—The Breadstuffs market is firm; sales of California Wheat at 14s. 6d., and Western Red at 13s. 9d. Corn, 43s. 9d. Oats, 3s. 7d. Barley, 4s. 10d. Peas, 45s.

PROVISIONS.—Pork, 80s. Beef, 125s. Bacon, 39s. Lard, 50s. 6d. Cheese, 60s.

PRODUCE.—Spirits Petroleum, 11d., and refined, ½d. Pot Ashes, 34s. Spirits Turpentine, 36s. 6d. Resin—Common, 8s.; and fine, 13s. 9d. Tallow, 44s. 6d. Cloverseed, 57s.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, April 29—2 P. M.

Since the noon report cotton has been very active, and an advance of ⅛d.@¼d. in prices has been established. At this hour the quotations are as follows:

Middling Uplands.......12⅛d.@12¼d.
Middling Orleans.......11⅞d.@12⅜d.

The Breadstuffs and Provision markets are quiet and unchanged.

LONDON, Monday, April 29—Noon.

SUGAR—Dutch standard No. 12, 24s. Corn, 43s. Scotch Pig Iron, 52s. Calcutta Linseed, 65s. Linseed Oil, £38 10; Sperm Oil, £131; Whale Oil, £39; Linseed, Cakes, £9 15s.

ANTWERP, Monday, April 29—Noon.

Petroleum, 43½.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, April 26—Evening.

COTTON.—The activity in the Cotton market was maintained to the close of the day, and the transactions were large. The following are the authorized closing quotations:

Middling Uplands.......12d.@12⅛d.
Middling Orleans.......12⅛d.@12⅜d.

The sales of the day foot up 25,000 bales.

TRADE REPORT.—The advices from Manchester continue to be favorable; the market for goods and yarns is buoyant.

BREADSTUFFS.—The market for Breadstuffs closed firm. Corn has advanced to 44s. ₱ quarter for Mixed Western. Barley, 4s. 10d. for 60 lbs. Oat, 3s. 7d. ₱ 45 lbs. Peas, 45s. ₱ quarter for Canadian.

PROVISIONS.—The Provision market is firmer. Beef has advanced to 127s. 6d. ₱ bbl. for extra Prime Mess. Pork—Eastern Prime Mess, 80s. ₱ bbl. Lard, 50s. 6d. ₱ cwt. Cheese—Middling American, 60s. ₱ cwt.

PRODUCE.—Refined Petroleum has declined to 1s. 3d. ₱ gallon. Potash, 34s. ₱ cwt. Spirits Turpentine, 36s. 6d. Resin—Common, 8s.; fine, 13s. 9d. ₱ cwt. Tallow, 44s. 6d.

LONDON, Monday, April 29—Evening.

Breadstuffs are firmer. Corn is scarce. Wheat has advanced 2s. ₱ quarter.

Sugar steady at 24s. for No. 12 Dutch standard.

Oils unchanged. Iron—Scotch Pig, 52s. ₱ ton, mixed numbers.

MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

SOUTHAMPTON, Monday, April 29—Noon.

The North German Lloyd's steamship *Hermann*, Capt. WENCKE, which sailed from New-York on the 18th of April, arrived here early this morning, *en route* to Bremen.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, April 29—2 P. M.

The ship *Zulette*, Capt. JONES, which left San Francisco on the 15th of December last, arrived at this port early to-day.

Pacific Coast Mining Stocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Saturday, April 27.

The following are to-day's quotations of mining and other stocks:

Gould & Curry, ₱ foot	$485	Alpha	$425
Chollar Potosi	45	Imperial, per share	275
Ophir	26	California Steam Navigation Co., ₱ cent	71
Hale & Norcross	[illegible]	California State Telegraph Co., ₱ cent	30
Crown Point	[illegible]		
Yellow Jacket	[illegible]		
Belcher	[illegible]		

BY STEAMSHIP.

AFFAIRS IN ITALY.

From Our Own Correspondent.

FLORENCE, Tuesday, April 9, 1867.

Italy is in a condition of serious embarrassment, you have often enough been told; but it is as true now as it was six months ago, only the gloom into which the country is sunk seems every day to become more threatening and hopeless. Not a step is taken to free the country from financial difficulties, and the new-born nation, brought into existence with so much labor and trembling hope, is shriveling and perishing in the extremities for the want of proper nourishment. A new political organization like this of Italy can no more live, or grow strong, with a great chronic deficit, like that which it suffers, than can a child live or grow strong on a short allowance of food. There is quarreling among the nurses whether the infant shall be brought up at the breast or with the bottle, and it is snatched angrily by one and then another, with great risk that in the struggle it may fall flat to the ground.

Five days ago Baron RICASOLI rose in the Chamber and in his blunt, dry way, announced that the Ministers had made up their minds to struggle no longer against the tide of opposition, but leave to the country the selection of new men to conduct affairs. It was rather a surprise to most people, as the Government had received no sudden check or shock by a new defeat. It will be some time before the Cabinet becomes a bed of roses to Italian statesmen. At the moment of writing the new Ministry is not formed, although it may be before this letter is a day on its way, as every effort is made to overcome a crisis which becomes only more perilous with every moment of delay.

By a domestic affliction, Gen. MENABREA, upon whom the King depended, has been called to his home, and, for the present at least, cannot lend any active assistance. If RATTAZZI, who has assumed the charge, should succeed in forming a Ministry, with himself at the head, it will be the fifth time within ten years that he has held that post. He was at the head of the Cabinet in 1857, but only for a short period. He was recalled after the sudden and unsatisfactory peace of Villafranca in July, 1859, and again soon afterward. He first held the position in 1848, so that his experience in public life covers a period of twenty years. RATTAZZI is a native of Alexandria, in Piedmont, and is 59 years old. His figure is slender and erect, and his movements full of energy. His appearance is extremely juvenile, and wearing his eye-glasses in a jaunty fashion, he might at first sight be taken for a youth from the country playing the dandy for the first time. Some years back RATTAZZI so far forgot himself as to accept a challenge from MINGHETTI for some words spoken against the administration of that Minister. The only wounds received, as a journal here very well observes, were those inflicted upon the penal code. The affair was only laughed at.

Italy has considerable material, such as it is, out of which to make a Prime Minister, some of which has already been used, and the rest recommended for trial. There is MENABREA, LAMARMORA, MINGHETTI, SELLA and LANZA, besides RATTAZZI and RICASOLI. With so much skill among engineers, it seems a pity that the machine should move so slowly, simply for the lack of oil in the sockets.

Monarchies as well as republics are capable of ingratitude to those who have served them. A little while back the Italians were praising Baron RICASOLI, and insisting that they had found in him the true successor of the Count DE CAVOUR. The world was pretty well persuaded that if there was an honest man in Italy this people had him for their Minister. But the tune is changed, and now there is nothing too bad to be said of the man who has resigned his official place, confessing his inability to bring order out of such a chaos of conflicting opinions. If the declarations of some violent partisans were accepted as truth, Baron RICASOLI, from being one of the most clear-headed of men, has become a dolt, and from a public servant of unquestioned integrity has fallen to the condition of a knave, robbing the treasury of the State.

The probability that elements taken from the party of the Left will be introduced into the construction of the new Cabinet, gives confidence that a structure may at last be built up with greater power of resistance than those which we have seen shattered by one or two successive shocks. The King's taste is for the composite order, and while royal favor and expediency recommend its adoption, it is likely that we shall see such a structure put together. Offers have been made to CRISPI, the leader of the opposition—if it has any—and it is expected he will go into the new administration if he can carry along with him one or two of his friends. CRISPI is one of the most acute and active of the public men of this country, and as a political leader, among the most ambitious. He is one of the many men of ability which Sicily has given to the common country, he having been born at Girgenti, in that island, in 1819. Compromised in one of the revolutions, he was condemned to death by FERDINAND II.; but, contriving to escape, he went to Paris, where he watched the course of events in Italy, and, maintaining an active correspondence with his fellow-patriots, gained a living during the time by selling Sicilian fruits. He was one of "the thousand" who accompanied GARIBALDI on the expedition to Marsala; one of the first to enter the City of Palermo, and was made Minister of the Interior in the Government organized by the Dictator.

CARLO CATTANEO, probably the ablest of Italian democratic leaders, has arrived in Florence, but has not yet taken his seat in the Chamber. He has commenced a series of letters in the *Diritto*, for the purpose of helping his friends to more enlightened views of duty. As the editor of the *Politecnico*, and the author of several works, as well as by assistance given to the cause of popular education, CATTANEO has earned an excellent reputation. Greater effort is made every year to put into action a system of means for clearing away the mass of ignorance, which, after the financial poverty of the country, is the most serious obstacle to progress. The impulse which has already been given to the cause promises well for the future, although nearly everything is yet to be done. An association here in Florence has just offered a prize of 5,000 francs for a treatise upon the best system of popular education. Another plan, which is now going into operation, if carried out on a large scale, will produce good results. It is the establishment of Sunday-schools for secular instruction. Within two weeks past lists have been opened for those to put down their names who wish to enter such schools, and the beginning is very encouraging.

The transfer of Russian America to the United States has attracted much attention and excited much comment, in the South as well as in the North of Europe. No such surprise has for a long time startled those who are watching with interest, mingled with anxiety, the progress of events. The conclusion generally arrived at here is, that the American people have now a settled policy, the object of which is to bring the North American continent, at an early day, under their absolute control. The present is accepted as a great step toward the attainment of that end. It is declared that few difficulties exist which may not be easily overcome, and that Europe has no power, if she has any right, to hinder a development which is legitimate in its scope, and which seems destined to go on in obedience to a natural law. To the imaginations of people here, the great Republic is every day lifting its huge bulk, like a great cloud upon the Western horizon, luminous and full of promise of blessing to those who hope for the human race, and dark and full of portents of evil to those who have no faith in man, and would have him governed forever by the councils of despotism.

People feel, or imagine they feel, the ground tremble beneath their feet with the first throes of the coming European convulsion. Men are anxious and are watching with vigilance the changes in the sky, only too well persuaded that the present calm cannot long continue. In getting possession of her own, Italy has been helped equally by France and Prussia, and how can she be dragged into a war with the latter Power to help France, if it should come to that, without violating her conscience and wounding her sense of justice? With her own prospect by no means bright, Italy is in no condition to help others, and it would be worse than folly to attempt it; and it would be cruelty, if not a crime, for another country to force her into war.

The American iron-clad *Miantonomoh*, with her consort, the *Augusta*, is now in the Port of Leghorn. Some of her officers have visited Florence, and the vessel is visited by companies from this city.

ANGELICO.

THE SOUTH.

AFFAIRS IN NEW-ORLEANS.

Observances of Good Friday—The Overflow of the Mississippi.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, April 20, 1867.

The distinctions between the impressive ritualism of the Catholic religion and that comprehensive philosophy which dispenses with the minuter manifestations of devotion is illustrated here by the crowds which throng the churches and the race-field on the same day. If the extremists would consent, we might carry into politics the same toleration which marks these usages of two opposite religions; we might see men of hostile parties respecting the opinions of their antagonists. No doubt the zealots of the cross or the covenant, who slew and burned each other some centuries since, would never have allowed any dissent from their mode of worship within their jurisdiction. The advocates of civil and religious liberty at the same date would have been indignant if told that those who worship liberty under the same civil government, should proscribe, disfranchise and even confiscate each others property. Yet we here behold Catholics and Protestants living in harmony, each respecting, and even attending, the worship of the other,—while Radicals and Conservatives are separated by the impassable barriers of implacable hatred.

Good Friday as kept by the Catholics in this city is a most impressive ceremonial. It must require great moral nerve in a pleasure-loving people to abstain during Lent from so many physical enjoyments. The stranger, curious to note the differences of social usage, will see at these churches specimens from the inner life of the Créole population to which he may not have access otherwise. He may see the old habitans, who rarely appear in American society, emerge from seclusion. Some may trace their descent from the *haute noblesse* of France, or cherish their connection with the eminent families of the Colonial Government. Occasionally, when religious duty or a grand dramatic entertainment attracts them, they present a marked difference in manner, even in costume, from our cosmopolitan countrymen, each of whom combines the blood and customs of half a dozen European nations in his own person. A great merit of the Catholic religion with the political moralist is the excellent influence which it exercises over the poor and ignorant. Whatever makes man more observant of the rights of life, honor, or property, aids to that extent the Judge and law-giver. This comprehensive control of all classes and colors brings to the same altar the rich, the poor, the Caucassian and the octoroon. One is impressed with the advanced condition of the colored race in New-Orleans, when observing the rich and fashionable dresses, the reverential awe, the intelligent recital of the ritual manifested by them. Certainly in the possession of property, intelligence, and respect for religion, they are better qualified for their new duties than most of the same class elsewhere. But the self-denial of Lent culminates in the anniversary of the Crucifixion. The services in the Catholic churches are illustrative of the sacrifice of the incarnate deity for the sins of the world. No bells are rung. No masses said. The organ is hushed. No offertory is presented. All is silence. Every sacred emblem is shrouded in gloom, as becomes those who mourn at the emblematic obsequies of a crucified Saviour. The paintings and images which adorn the churches indicate the same sacred sorrow. The "Way of the Cross" from the sentence of Pilate to the Sepulchre. The worshipers walk this figurative pilgrimage and at each of the sacred stations repeat the *Ave Regina*, *Pater noster* and *Gloria*. In the Church of St. Alphonsus the Corpus Christi lay exposed in the Sepulchre, swathed in linen. An obscured light cast its lurid reflection over the pallid features. The ghastly spear wound is seen in the side. The hands are torn with the cruel nails. All is death-like, and tends to awaken the natural feeling of indignation against such enormities, and to make even a sinner appreciate the exclamation of the Gallic Monarch: "Oh, if I had been there with my brave soldiers!" The crucifix stands above the body, and then all the implements of torture are added as accessories, even to the sponge that was in mockery held to the sacred lips. Such are the services of the Tenebræ, or the darkness which falls upon the hearts of the worshipers as they remember the cruel indignities heaped upon the object of their adoration.

The churches, all open and clad in gloom, are thronged during the entire day by silent devotees.

This ceremonial is followed by those of the Holy Saturday or the Vigil of Easter. The latter are of a more hopeful character. The blessing of the new fire; the old fire extinguished, represents the old dispensation. The blessing and lighting of the new Paschal candle is the emblem of a new and joyous future, in which salvation comes to relieve humanity from the bondage of sin and death.

THE OVERFLOW.

From metaphorical grief we turn to actual misery. The efforts of the public authorities to wall out the waters of the Mississippi have been defeated. The planters, barely able to hire labor to make their crops, cannot furnish enough to repair the levees. The freedmen, not owning the lands, in many cases either receiving a share of the crop to be grown, or knowing that the ability of the planter to pay their wages depends upon the product of their industry, object to working where there is no immediate advantage to them. There is, then, no doubt but that unless the whole people of the United States shall adopt the regulation of these levees as a matter as much national as the St. Clair Flats, the Desmoines Rapids, or the Belize obstructions, a large portion of the only land in the Union capable of producing cane sugar, will be abandoned. The politicians may devote themselves to the regeneration of the freedmen, and to endowing him with a vote. It is doubtless of importance; but in the mean time he is starving with those upon whom sectional punishment is inflicted. Do your readers doubt the extent of this calamity? Gen. MOWER, the Commissioner of freedmen and abandoned lands for Louisiana, telegraphs Gen. HOWARD:

"I am receiving, from the parishes overflowed, accounts of great destitution; wants are pressing and require immediate relief. Can I be authorized to issue rations in cases of urgent necessity, to be charged to recent appropriation? Immediate reply is requested."

Gen. HOWARD responds:

"Issue rations for immediate relief, as you suggest. Supplies and blanks, under the appropriation of March 30, will be forwarded in due time."

Rations are then sent to Plaquemine for 200 persons; Lake Providence, 300; Vidalia, 100; Martinsville, 100; Waterloo Landing, 800; Napoleonville, 400; Norman's Landing, 300; Thibodeaux, 100; Franklin, 600; Monroe, 300; Clenlon, 100. There are supplies required for more than 3,000 persons. Most of them will require this aid during the year. Can an Anglo-Saxon people be starved or drowned into attachment? Could you or any reader, however radical, be driven by the annihilation of your rights or interests to do an act degrading you in your own estimation? You could not. Why not, then, grant the amenity of respect and sympathy? Why forbear to bind up the wounds inflicted by fartricidal strife? The kindness of the Government in sending rations to a starving people, black and white, will do more to reconstruct the affections of the American people than if a contract were granted to some zealous advocate of compulsory conformity to furnish a large quantity of stakes, camphene and instruments of torture for the reformation of Southern opinion. Reconstruct these devastated levees. Protect the property and labor of the country, and harmony will be restored. Torment a people into a hypocritical acknowledgment of doctrines in which they do not believe and you will make an Ireland, which, will look as the slaves of the South looked for some other sectional or class convulsion, which while it shakes with its earthquake throes the walls of the Union, will break the bonds which have imprisoned and enthralled us.

W. M. B.

AFFAIRS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

Important Public Meetings in the Interior of the State—Complete Revolution in Public Sentiment.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Friday, April 26, 1867.

Already we begin to hear the reverberations of the political key-note sounded by Gov. ORR at the recent Board of Trade dinner in this city. The policy of "passivity" has been incontinently thrown overboard in this State, and the people everywhere, but especially in what are termed the up-country districts, are holding primary meetings and expressing in unmistakable tones their resolve to find their way back into the Union promptly and at all hazards, by the route prescribed by Congress. It is to be noted that in all their proceedings, the just and liberal policy toward the enfranchised blacks, the probable prevalence of which I mentioned in my last letter, has been adopted with great unanimity, and on all committees, &c., the proportion of representation, to which the freedmen are entitled by their numbers, if not by their wealth and intelligence, has been voluntarily and cheerfully conceded to them. *C'est la premier pas qui coute;* and this concession is but the prelude to the nomination by the Conservatives of white and black candidates upon the same ticket for the approaching State Convention. The resolutions adopted by the popular Assemblies I have referred to are generally of the same purport, *i. e.* unconditional compliance with the will of the National Legislature and avowed eagerness for restoration upon the terms which it has named. In the meetings held in Pickens and Lexington Districts, the resolutions were so pointed and significant as to be worthy of special notice. I subjoin brief reports of the proceedings on both occasions:

The meeting in Pickens District took place at the Court-house on Monday, the 15th inst., and was very largely attended by the citizens irrespective of color. Col. R. A. THOMPSON was called to the chair, and addressed the meeting, advising the people to accept the terms prescribed by the conqueror, as a means of restoring peace and quiet to the country. A committee of sixteen, with Major J. M. ADAMS as chairman, prepared business for the meeting, and submitted a preamble and series of resolutions which were adopted. The preamble which was very long declared among other things that

Whereas, We have but lately emerged from a long and bloody civil war, which has left us prostrate and ruined, at the feet of our conquerors, and in which all has been lost, save honor and a small pittance of property; and,

Whereas, Though it may be humiliating, it cannot be degrading to submit to the terms imposed by the conquerors, however hard they may seem to be; and,

Whereas, We are convinced that the party in power do not wish to destroy us, or even to drive us from the country; and,

Whereas, It is no longer a question whether the freedmen shall be admitted to vote, but the question really is, whether the white men who aided in the war against the United States, shall continue to exercise that great privilege; and,

Whereas, The colored vote in South Carolina outnumbers the white vote, and will inevitably defeat it, if the two should be brought into antagonism; and,

Whereas, There is no natural enmity existing between the two races, but, having been raised together, their sympathies are in accord; therefore, be it

Resolved, By us, the people of Pickens' District, South Carolina, in mass meeting assembled, that in good faith, and without reservation, we accept the plan of reconstruction laid down by Congress in the Sherman Bill and the bill supplementary thereto.

2. That it is the duty of every good citizen to come forward, and in good faith lend his assistance to the reconstruction of the State under the Sherman Bill, and thus put an end to the evils of our present condition.

3. That we will jointly and severally use our best exertions to enforce the laws, and to secure to all persons, irrespective of race, color, or previous condition, full protection for life, liberty and property.

4. That every respectable Northern man, or foreigner, who brings physical strength or capital into South Carolina should be received as a friend and treated as such.

5. That in future, no qualification for office, from the lowest to the highest, will be exacted among us, save that of merit.

6. That the security of our political institutions demands that the highest facilities for securing elementary education to the masses of the people, be guaranteed by constitutional provision.

7. That constitutional provision should be made for the exemption of every man's homestead from levy and sale, that our population may become fixed and permanent to the soil.

The resolutions further declare that imprisonment for debt should be abolished. Expressed confidence in Gen. SICKLES, and pledged him support and cooperation, and gave utterance to the prayer "that we may once more be able to utter with truth and fervor, the sentiment dear to every true American heart—'Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseparable.'"

PUBLIC MEETING IN LEXINGTON.

A meeting of citizens in Lexington District, irrespective of color or previous condition, was held in the Court-house on the 9th inst. The meeting was largely attended, and was presided over by Judge L. BOOZER, who declared himself now where he had always been—in open, avowed and persistent opposition to the dissolution of the Union, and ready and willing to adopt any and all suitable measures for its speedy and permanent restoration. At the conclusion of his remarks a committee of nine citizens—six white and three colored—was appointed to draft resolutions. During the absence of the committee the meeting was addressed by Col. MOORE, of the Sixth Infantry, and several colored speakers, who were vehemently applauded.

The committee to draft resolutions reported a series which were unanimously adopted, and of which the following were the most important:

Resolved, That we, the people of Lexington District, gratefully and cordially accept the terms offered by the aforesaid acts, and that we will in good faith, so far as we are able, give effect thereto, and earnestly and faithfully endeavor to reëstablish the Union of all the States.

Resolved, That it is the duty of all loyal citizens to unite in their endeavor to restore the Union upon the terms offered by Congress in the acts above-mentioned, and to this end we hereby pledge our earnest, sincere and undivided efforts.

Resolved, That we hereby pledge ourselves to oppose any and all efforts to prevent the restoration of the Union upon the principles set forth by Congress in the said acts.

Resolved, That we are ready to coöperate with the loyal citizens of the State in all their endeavors to carry out the principles of the said acts, and we will exert all means in our power to prevent the interference of disloyal men in the restoration of the Union.

Resolved, That an Executive Committee of twelve—one-half to consist of white, and the other half of colored citizens—be appointed by the Chairman, to serve one year, if not sooner changed or discharged by the action of another general meeting, which this Committee is hereby authorized to call, whenever it is deemed expedient, whose duty it shall be to secure such nominations to fill the various offices which may be open, or in which vacancies may occur, as will give us a fair and full representation of the loyal Union sentiment we hold and maintain.

The proceedings of these meetings afford a fair indication of the current of public sentiment in this State at the present time. The localities in which they were held are far removed from any serious outside Radical influences, and the platforms adopted embody the views of the large majority of the whites and blacks who will take part in the reorganization of the State. In the allusion which is made to the Democratic Party, the inspiration of Gov. ORR is plainly perceptible. The Governor's influence lies mainly in the mountain districts of Anderson, Greenville, Spartanburg and Pickens, whence the resolutions emanate.

Q.

Gen. J. B. Gordon to the Negroes.

Gen. J. B. GORDON, of Brunswick, Ga., has issued an address to his "colored friends," warning them against the agitation from the North and assuring them of his "lively interest" in their welfare. He says:

I am in favor of extending, by every possible means, every aid toward the moral and intellectual advancement of the colored race, and think that peculiar circumstances authorize me to assert, with the most entire confidence, that such is the almost universal opinion of the Southern people. It was my fortune during the late war, in the Southern army, to command young men from almost every section of the South. They and their parents are my friends, and have been in the habit, wherever I have met them, of unfolding their views with great freedom to me on these and kindred topics. I assert, without reservation, that I cannot recall an instance of exception or dissent to the uniformity of these expressions of kind wishes toward your people. Nor have I found one who, when questioned as to his wishes in this regard, has not emphatically declared that he would not vote you back into slavery had he the power to do so. They who assert or insinuate the contrary are themselves the victims of the blindest delusion, or actuated by the worst motives in seeking to make a different impression. Associating with you from childhood, we have not to subdue the prejudices and antipathies to your race that belong to other sections. The white man of the South ought to be, is and ever will be, (unless some strange delusion should enter the brain and poison the counsels of the one or the other party) in the same section. Why should it be otherwise? Acquaintance, past association, in many instances mutual gratitude and affection, as well as the mutual dependance of daily business relations, all conspire to bind them together. He who teaches you to regard our interests as conflicting, is not a friend to your race. Our interests are identical. If the white man is oppressed, his colored neighbor must suffer with him. They are embarked together, and the one cannot swim if the other sinks. If Federal legislation should discriminate against the labor of the South—if, for instance, the Congress should exempt the great Northern staple—wheat—and place a tax of three cents per pound on the cotton of this section, is it not obvious that the tax falls on the bale raised by the colored man, as on the ten bales grown by his white neighbor?

Political Meeting in Lowndes County, Miss.

The local papers report that the most prominent citizens of Lowndes County, Miss., attended the recent meeting in Columbus, and, laying aside their old prejudices, talked over the issues of the day with their former slaves. Addresses were made by blacks and whites. An association, to be known as the Constitutional Union party, was formed, and a platform of principles was agreed upon. This declares that the people are the true source of political power; that within its constitutional sphere, the Federal Government is supreme—and it is the duty of each State and the people thereof, to respect and obey all laws passed in accordance therewith. That politically, the white and black men of the South occupy the same position, under the laws, and that their interests are identical. All citizens are recognized as entitled to the same political rights; the establishment of schools for all classes is earnestly recommended; the freedmen are pledged the warmest sympathy and cheerful aid of the whites, and they are guaranteed the enjoyment of the rights of person and property. In conclusion, all men, without distinction of race, color or previous condition of servitude, are invited to connect themselves with the new party. The Meridian *Gazette*, published in Hinds County, warmly indorses the meeting and its objects, saying: "A new party must be created, with a platform broad and comprehensive enough for all men, black and white, to stand upon, and work in bringing the country up heartily and promptly to the demands of the Government."

Gen. Pope's Reply to Gov. Jenkins.

Accompanying Gen. POPE's letter to Gov. JENKINS was a general order, in which attention was called to a paragraph embodied in his order assuming command of the Third Military District, to the effect that civil officers "must confine themselves strictly to the performance of their official duties, not using any influence whatever to deter or dissuade the people from taking an active part in reconstructing their State Government under the act of Congress." In further explanation of this Gen. POPE's order says:

"The words 'shall not use any influence whatever,' shall be interpreted in their widest sense, and held to mean advice, verbal or written, given to individuals, committees or the public.

All officers in this Military District are directed, and citizens are requested, to give immediate information of any infraction of this order, and to prevent misunderstanding on the subject, it is distinctly announced that any civil official (State or municipal,) within this district, who violates the above order, will be deposed from his office and held accountable in such other manner as the nature of the case demands."

Freedmen's Schools in Georgia.

In a note to the Macon *Telegraph*, Capt. J. G. EBERHART, Superintendent of Education for Georgia, gives the following facts and figures which he takes from his report for the month of March:

Number of schools sustained by freedmen	71
Number of schools sustained by the Bureau	13
Number of schools sustained by Northern societies	82
Total number of schools	146
White teachers	109
Colored teachers	45
Total number of teachers	154
Total number of pupils	10,263
Average attendance	7,431
Pupils in alphabet	2,111
In reading	8,152
In geography	1,422
In arithmetic	2,085
In writing	2,380
In grammar	117

There are schools in forty-six counties—there being from one to seventeen schools in each of that number of counties.

The total cost of sustaining the schools during the month was $6,650. Of that amount the freedmen paid $2,000, the Bureau $810, and Northern Societies $3,840.

In the 82 schools sustained by the North, there are 7,792 pupils—almost four-fifths of the whole number enrolled.

Of these, there are 1,450 in the schools in Savannah, 1,000 in Augusta, 1,350 in Atlanta, 1,180 in Macon, and 650 in Columbus.

In connection with the day-schools—taught by the same teachers—there are 55 Sunday-schools, with an attendance of 7,159 pupils.

The above figures show an increase, since February, of 3 schools, 9 teachers and 1,200 pupils. My April report will show a much larger increase.

There are, in addition to the schools reported by me, perhaps fifty others in the State, with an attendance of 1,200 pupils, making in all 200 schools, and it is fair to presume that there are in Georgia to-day 100,000 colored persons who are, in one way and another, learning to read and write.

So far as my knowledge extends, I have been able to observe no abatement in the desire for education, which was so enthusiastically exhibited by the colored people "when freedom came;" and where they enjoy the advantages of competent teaching, they make quite as rapid and substantial progress as any pupils I have ever seen in schools of similar grades.

Southern Items.

Gov. WALKER, of Florida, addressed a freedmen's meeting in Tallahassee on the 20th inst., telling them that the interests of the whites and blacks are now identical, and advising them to beware of secret political societies, to educate themselves and their children, and to cultivate the friendship of the white people. Thus they would at once consult their own interests and discharge their Christian duty.

Gen. MOWER announces in the New-Orleans papers that the Bureau of Refugees, &c., is now issuing rations to destitute persons in Louisiana, through the agents of the Bureau, in the different parishes. The *Bee* says: "These contributions have been received from the North, and Gen MOWER solicits the kind offices of railroad and steamboat managers to aid him in the good work of conveying the gracious bounty to the needy, with the request that they will communicate their offers, in writing, to his headquarters, in this city. Such action will effect glorious results in the reconstruction of the South."

The Charleston (S. C.) *Courier* has the following paragraph: "We learn that the first criminals sent to the State Penitentiary were thus punished for an offence against a freedman, Williamsburgh District having sent two white men there for stealing bacon from a freedman. We may add also, that this district, which has been calumniously represented as a scene of lawlessness, has a record with which that of few populations of the same size can compare. But three capital offences have required the sentence of the Courts in session there, during the last sixty years. They were committed by one white man and two negroes respectively."

THE WEST.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CHICAGO, Friday, April 26, 1867.

THE CROPS.

Speculations and reports are rife in regard to the growing crops. The general tenor of the reports relative to Winter wheat continue favorable. If no untoward event transpires between now and harvest, the crop will be a large one. Although the Spring in the northern part of the State is late and unpromising, yet we hear good reports from the central and southern sections. The Spring grains have been put in in good order, and everything promises a prosperous year with the farmers. Our Iowa friends have suffered much from floods, both in the towns and on the farms; but they will doubtless come out all right.

Our grain gamblers are endeavoring to nullify those sections of the Warehouse Law passed by the last Legislature which interferes with their wholesale gambling. They have employed counsel, who have given an opinion expressing doubts of their constitutionality, and the question will probably be brought before the courts. The 17th section, which forbids the purchase of grain for future delivery, is particularly obnoxious, as three-quarters of the business transacted on 'Change is done in wheat and corn which have merely an imaginary existence. This is a most pernicious way of doing business, and makes our market very unsafe and unreliable. It is simply gambling—nothing more.

There is still a feverish anxiety in labor circles in regard to what will be the upshot of the eight hour system. In some cases arrangements have already been made between the employers and employes to meet the new order of things. For instance, shipyard men who have been receiving $4 per day for ten hours, consent to $3 25 for eight hours—about a proportionate reduction.

Our neighbors of Waukegan have had a fine dish of gossip and excitement for a few days past. A Dr. BULLOCK, an old resident of the place, and a man of considerable wealth, abandoned his wife and child under very discreditable circumstances, first stripping them of everything, leaving them with but $25, and going East, to Albany, I believe.

Business is comparatively dull. The long delay in opening the Straits is exciting a bad influence upon Spring trade, as many points in the West are receiving goods by way of Toledo, navigation being open to that port. Vessels have cleared, however.

Mercantile Troubles in Richmond, Va.

RICHMOND, Va., Monday, April 29.

In the early part of the month Messrs. CLAFLIN & Co., of New-York, caused an attachment to be levied on the entire stock of Messrs. J. STEENBOCK & Co., for a debt of $48,000. The store has since remained closed. Messrs. STEENBOCK contending that no valid grounds existed for the attachment, having paid all their obligation and transacted their business in a fair and legitimate way, have taken steps to quash the attachment. In the meantime, to secure a fund out of which to indemnify themselves for the outrage which they claim has been perpetrated on their rights and interests, Messrs. STEENBOCK & Co., by their counsel, Messrs. NANCE & WILLIAMS and Judge CRUMP, have instituted suit for the amount of $250,000 damages, and have caused garnishee attachments to be served on about two hundred merchants in Richmond, Petersburgh, Norfolk, Danville, Lynchburgh, Staunton, Charlottesville, Alexandria and Fredericksburgh, many of whom are known to be and all are supposed to be indebted to CLAFLIN & Co., for goods purchased of them. These proceedings have caused quite a sensation in business circles.

A number of colored stevedores on a strike attempted this afternoon to intimidate some of their fraternity, who were at work on the dock, from prosecuting their labors. The prompt interference of the police averted what at one time appeared would result in a serious riot.

The Cincinnati Medical Convention.

BALTIMORE, Monday, April 29.

The Baltimore and Cincinnati Railroad have made a liberal arrangement by which physicians, desirous of attending the Medical Convention in Cincinnati on the 7th of May, may obtain round trip tickets at half price.

Bishop VEROT, of Savannah, arrived here from Washington this morning. He will take the steamer for Key West.

QUEBEC, Monday, April 29.

Dr. MARSDEN started for Cincinnati this afternoon, to attend the annual meeting of the American Medical Association, as delegate from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Lower Canada. It is expected that one of the results of the meeting will be the recommendation of a uniform and an efficient system of quarantine for the whole American Continent.

Embezzlement Trials in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Monday, April 29.

The cases of SAMUEL H. WENTZ and JOHN H. ROGERS, indicted by the Grand Jury of the United States District Court, Judge GILES, for embezzling the funds of the National Mechanics' Bank of this city, were taken up to-day. WENTZ, through his counsel, plead guilty to the indictment, and made a sentimental plea in extenuation of his crime, and for the mercy of the Court, on account of his age and feebleness. The Court said it would be governed by the facts in the trial of ROGERS. The indictment against ROGERS contains five counts, and will be brought on to-morrow.

The War with the Indians.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, April 29.

Gen. WESSELS, at Fort Phil Kearny, thinks the Crow Indians can be kept quiet by the presence of the large force of troops that are now at that post. A considerable number of Sioux are encamped on Powder River, east of Fort Reno.

The *Democrat's* correspondent with Gen. HANCOCK's expedition says that the Cheyenne village, where the troops have been camped for several days, was burned on the 20th inst., involving a loss of about $100,000.

Gen. CUSTER is still pursuing the Cheyennes, who have fled northward.

Sale of Fenian Arms at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Monday, April 29.

The Fenian arms bonded in Buffalo were sold at auction this afternoon. The attendance was large and the bidding very lively, and the arms brought fair prices.

The official canvass of Erie County shows a Democratic majority of 2,078 for the Democratic Delegates at Large to the Constitutional Convention.

Fatal Casualty in Canada.

ST. CATHARINES, C. W., Monday, April 29.

Col. E. W. STEPHENSON, the well-known proprietor of the Stephenson House and Mineral Baths, was killed yesterday while driving a favorite team of horses, which became frightened and unmanageable, and ran into the window of WILSON's law office, throwing the Colonel through the window and fatally injuring him.

Fatal Stabbing Affray at Wilmington, Del.

WILMINGTON, Del., Monday, April 29.

PUSEY SMITH, proprietor of the Indian Queen Hotel, of this city, was fatally stabbed by JOSEPH PRATT, at the house of the latter, this morning. The affair took place in a bedroom. PRATT made no attempt to escape, but was promptly arrested. SMITH lived about an hour. The cause of the affair is currently rumored to have been on account of improper intimacy between SMITH and PRATT's wife.

Mass Meeting at Columbia, S. C.—Address by Gov. Orr.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Monday, April 29.

Another important meeting of the whites and blacks was held here to-day, and was largely attended. Gov. ORR addressed them in a speech of an hour's length, giving the colored men advice as to their political and social duties, and urging that they should at present attach themselves to neither the Democratic nor Republican Party, but to wait and array themselves upon the platform of a National Union Party, that could be occupied in common by both races South and all people North. He counseled moderation and patience, and promised that, provided the negroes do their duty, the people of the South will see them educated and secured in all the privileges of freedom.

A Committee on Resolutions, consisting of thirteen whites and blacks, reported a conservative platform, which was unanimously adopted. It provides free schools for the education of all children, and the revision of the civil and criminal code of the State.

After the resolutions had been adopted, Rev. HENRY M. TURNER, (colored,) of Washington, made a speech. He said he cared for no party, and simply desired the rights of his race, and would adhere only to that organization which insured all the privileges of manhood. He wished, above all things, to see a united South, for he felt satisfied that, notwithstanding the education of the past, the Southern gentleman was the best and truest friend of the negro.

Hon. JAS. G. GIBBS, Ex-Mayor, followed, giving assurances of the cordial coöperation of the people in measures looking to the advancement of the colored citizens.

The meeting was also addressed by other citizens, and good feeling prevailed. A mixed Executive Committee of thirteen was appointed for one year.

Judge KELLEY, of Pennsylvania, is expected here next week.

Suits Against Union Officers in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sunday, April 28.

Since the legal decision against Gen. McDOWELL, rendering him liable to damages in consequence of arresting and imprisoning persons for using treasonable language and expressing exultation over the assassination of President LINCOLN, suits are being commenced throughout the State by those who were arrested during the war.

MCCALL, the absconding Treasurer of Santa Clara County, was arrested to-day on the Walker River, in Nevada, and $18,000 was recovered.

The extensive stocking factory of GOLDSTONE & SHARP was totally destroyed by fire last night.

Banking-House Robbed in Missouri—Reports from the Upper Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, April 29.

The banking-house of PLUNKETT & APPLEGATE, at Brunswick, Mo., was robbed of $2,000 on Saturday night. The robbers escaped.

Advices received from Forts Rice and Sully, a month later than the reported Fort Buford massacre, make no mention of any trouble whatever in the upper country. Accounts of that affair are considered *canards* at Yanktown and other points on the Upper Missouri.

The National Union Convention at Santa Fe, New-Mexico, April 1, unanimously nominated JOSE FRANCISCO to be the chosen delegate to Congress.

Missing Vessel Heard From.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, April 29.

Advices from Honolulu, of April 6, state that the ship *Petronello*, which left Hong Kong in October last, with about 200 coolies on board, has been heard from. She caught a typhoon and was so much damaged that she put into Manila, where she was condemned.

Charter Election in Binghamton.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Monday, April 29.

The first charter election in the City of Binghamton took place to-day, resulting in a victory for the Union Republican party, who elected ABEL BENNETT, Mayor, by 139 majority. The Common Council is largely Republican. The utmost good feeling has characterized the election.

The Iron Miners' Strike at Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Monday, April 29.

The lock-out in the iron mills, which has existed since the 12th of last January, terminated yesterday by the mill-owners giving the workmen the old prices. The nail factories will also be in full blast.

Quick Passage from Boston to Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, April 29.

The steamer *Roman* arrived here to-day, after a passage of thirty-nine hours and forty-two minutes from Boston. The quickest passage on record.

Horrible Murder in Mississippi.

The Mobile *Tribune* tells a story of a horrible murder which was committed in Summerville, Miss., April 12, by one FITZGERALD. The murderer had been doing some business in Summerville, and got permission from Lieut. NUNN to stay over night with him in the store. The *Tribune* says:

"During the night FITZGERALD complained of feeling very chilly, and NUNN told him to get up and make a fire, and get some whisky, a bottle of which was on the mantel, and he would feel better. FITZGERALD got up, made a fire, took a drink, and stood in front of the fireplace warming himself. In a few minutes NUNN also got up, and went to the fire, and stood beside FITZGERALD talking. After remaining some minutes in conversation, NUNN turned round to look at something, his back being toward FITZGERALD, who immediately seized a heavy billet of wood and dealt him several hard blows across the head, knocking him to the floor bleeding and senseless. FITZGERALD then proceeded very deliberately to break open a trunk in which he had seen NUNN put money on a former occasion and rifle it of its contents—some $1,500 in greenbacks. He then gathered up a few other articles and started to open the front door of the store, when he thought he heard a groan from the wounded man, and seizing from the counter a large hammer used by blacksmiths, he returned to the room and drove it with a billet of wood into the head of young NUNN up to the handle. He then left the store, and getting his horse, which was also stolen, from the stable, left the neighborhood. He was met on the road early Saturday morning by several parties residing in the vicinity, and of whom he inquired the way to Philadelphia, Miss., and then to DeKalb.

The murdered man was found in the room by sunrise on Saturday morning by his father, weltering in his blood. He was breathing at the time, but died shortly afterward. The alarm was at once given, and a number of neighbors started after FITZGERALD, upon whom suspicion at once rested, but did not succeed in overtaking him until his arrival at his father's home. He attempted to escape, and fired several shots at his pursuers, who also fired, one of the shots taking effect in FITZGERALD's face, but doing no serious injury. He was finally secured, when he made a full confession of the crime, and stated the particulars of it as we have given them above.

He stated that an older brother was implicated in the affair, although not an active participant in the murder. His brother laid the plan and he carried it into execution—their object being to get money. FITZGERALD, who is not over eighteen years of age, seemed perfectly hardened, and related the circumstances of the murder with a *nonchalance* truly horrible. His brother was at once arrested. FITZGERALD, the younger, stated that when he was crossing the ferry at Pearl River, on his return home, he asked the ferryman how much money he had, when he replied $10. FITZGERALD said that if he had had $20 he would have murdered him too. He also stated that he had once gone to an old man's house and called him up out of bed and then shot him in his own door, after which he robbed the house. He also confessed to having killed several other persons, and said that he and his brother had marked out several others at Summerville whom they intended to kill and rob. About $1,000 of the money was recovered, and the elder FITZGERALD wrote to his father where to find $250, which was also to be returned. The desperadoes were taken to Summerville, and several parties started with them in charge for Macon, Miss., to deliver them up to the proper authorities. They were met about a mile from Summerville by twenty men in disguise, who took them by force, since which time they have not been heard of, and it is thought they were tried by Judge Lynch, and "lost" in the woods.

Lieut. FLOYD NUNN, the murdered man, was a gallant Confederate officer and estimable citizen. He was a widower, about thirty years of age, and had no children. He was engaged to be married to a young lady in the neighborhood, and the ceremony was to have taken place the day following that on which he was so cruelly murdered. His funeral took place on Sunday, 14th, and his remains were followed to the grave by a large concourse of citizens. The FITZGERALDS stated that their sole object in murdering people was to obtain possession of money, for which they seem to have a perfect mania.

AFFAIRS IN TENNESSEE.

An Impartial Review of the Two Political Parties in this State—The Real Issue Before the People—A Summary of the Party Records—East Tennessee Colleges—Personal.

From Our Own Correspondent.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Saturday, April 27, 1867.

The two political parties struggling for the ascendancy in this State are now before the people with their candidates, and the campaign will be bitter and exciting. The party that is headed by Gov. BROWNLOW claims to be *par excellence* the loyal party, and endeavors to make the issue one of loyalty *vs.* disloyalty. This issue may seem to be presented to those who know nothing of the local questions involved in the struggle. To my mind it seems that this canvass in Tennessee is one of great importance, and should be watched with interest by all students of political philosophy. For the sake of truth and for the sake of history, I am determined that so far as my representations of affairs in this State are concerned, they shall be truthful and impartial. Such has been my course heretofore, and such it will be hereafter.

That Gov. BROWNLOW's party is made up in the main of those who were Union men through the war, there can be no question. It is also true that very many of the present recognized leaders of that party are men whose record during the war is very mixed. Many of them were violent rebels, proven so by official records. These are the men who have been loudest in their clamor for that intolerant and impolitic policy that has marked the administration of affairs in this State ever since the war. If the policy of the Radical Party in this State had been carried out in the reconstruction of the whole South, we would have had interminable feuds and bitterness. That a minority of men should rule a State for years, with the relentlessness that some have advocated in East Tennessee, is unjust and impracticable. Lay aside all questions of abstract justice. Technically and morally every rebel in Tennessee was guilty of treason, and liable to suffer death, but the idea that the safety and dignity of our great Government demanded that such wholesale butchery should be carried out is revolting to every Christian humane man. If it was impolitic to hang them, it is impolitic now to pursue a policy that inevitably leads to extermination and persecution—for punishment not prescribed by law, nor consistent with justice—is persecution. I could name thousands of cases of persecution and outrages that passed unrebuked; yes, that were even encouraged by men in authority, under the State Government. This policy of exclusion—these laws of proscription—these acts of intolerance have compromised the dominant party in Tennessee to a State policy far different from the policy which Congress has decided should govern in the reconstruction of the other Southern States.

In Tennessee, by law, the rebels are disfranchised and excluded from holding office or from having any voice in the election of officers. This proscription is so sweeping that it excludes hundreds of men who were Union men when the war broke out and who were as consistent during the war as it was possible for men to be who remained in Tennessee during the miserable outrageous proscriptions of the Richmond cabal. Rebels are not only disfranchised from voting, but they are practically rendered incompetent to act as jurors in any civil or criminal case. These disqualifications and discriminations have been forced upon the *majority* of the people of the State by a *minority*, that in addition to this have been active in creating a bitter hostile feeling in this section of the State, which in many instances has manifested itself in the grossest personal outrages. These rebels have been disfranchised, and at the same time the negro has been enfranchised. The latter is an act of justice long delayed. But while this is just, what is the effect?

It is simply to place a *minority* of whites secure in their ascendancy in the State—a minority not only in numbers, but a minority that represents not more than *one-fourth of the wealth in the State.* This it is that makes the anomaly in Tennessee. In the other Southern States the blacks are enfranchised by the Congressional policy, but not at the expense of the whites. That law recognizing the fact that the blacks are as a class too ignorant to be put in the *control of the State*, while doing them a justice, protected the whites by giving them a voice in controlling their local affairs—but at the same time so hampering them that they were powerless to do harm, either to the General Government or to those to whom that Government owed protection. *That policy* proves to work beneficially, and ere long the whole South will be quietly reconstructed.

In this State there will be trouble so long as the class who pay the taxes and who constitute a majority, are kept in subjection. This might have been expected and it is because the dominant party here have been short-sighted and impolitic that they have brought upon themselves the just censure of all who favor peace and quiet. Before noticing some things that are creditable to that party I will say something concerning a measure that is too serious and dangerous to civil liberty to be passed in silence. I refer to the Militia Bill now being carried out in the State. This bill was wholly uncalled for, and is dangerous to the personal liberty of every man in the State. The armed men who are now being enrolled and mustered in under it, claim to be commissioned to "preserve peace and enforce the laws." I know of no tumults to quell, or of laws that are resisted. I know of no dangers that threaten the peace and dignity of the State, or of laws that will likely be opposed. I apprehend that these men who have tested the power of the Federal Government under circumstances more promising than any I know of now, will have sufficient respect for that Government, and will hardly dare to resist the execution of the laws.

It is claimed by the Governor that there is danger that the Franchise Law will be resisted. But the election does not take place until August, and yet some of these troops are already under orders; will soon be armed and stationed. Where? In Middle and West Tennessee, where there might be some danger of trouble? No, in East Tennessee, where a rebel dare not wear a gray coat or express any inclination to repeat the crimes of the past. I will not make the charge that has been made—that these men are armed to enforce the reelection of the Governor. I do not know that this is true. I do not believe that it is true. But I must say that the State is already overburdened with taxes, and that such enormous outlays cannot be justified. This arming of men in time of peace; these threatenings of force made by the shoulder-strapped gentlemen who command them, are not consistent with the pretensions of a "peace, law and order party." My liberty and rights are too dear to be jeopardized by intrusting irresponsible men with the despotic and arbitrary power of war. The occasion does not demand these warlike preparations, and the taxpaying and law-abiding citizens of the State deprecate such extreme measures. Capt. GRISHAM's company raised in Washington County, are to be mustered in in May 1, and are ordered to Sullivan County, East Tennessee. The company raising here in Knoxville, it is rumored, is to be ordered to Sweet Water, East Tennessee. It is understood here that the President of the United States will assume command of these troops as soon as they are organized—disband them or order them off.

In these things upon which I have reflected, an unwise policy has been pursued by the Governor, as is evident to every man of impartial and honest judgment.

The result of such a policy is continued strife and bitterness. The State cannot recuperate or prosper under such a policy. It is useless to deal with this great civil war as though it had been but a whiskey insurrection or a county rebellion. It was a great revolution, and was too powerful and extended to be the subject of such treatment as has been attempted in this State.

Aside from this intolerant and proscriptive policy, there are many things that have been done that deserve praise. A liberal and judicious policy of internal improvements has been carried out,—a policy that will do the State great good, and be an honor to the Governor and his party hereafter. A school system that approximates somewhat to the liberal, free school system of the North has been adopted, which, if carried out, would infuse into the State a new life-blood. Can there be any doubt of this? Can it be that in this day and generation there is anyone who will question the very great advantages of a free school system? So it seems, for there are men here in East Tennessee who have argued against it, and it was even made a political question here in one of the late elections.

Recognizing the new condition and rights of the blacks, the State Government has pursued a liberal and fair policy. It gave them over a year ago the right to testify in the Courts, and finally gave the right to vote. What motives prompted them to such a course it is not proper here to discuss. They have done the act and deserve the credit—for even if self-preservation and not justice was their inducement, they had, nevertheless, a violent public prejudice to oppose.

There have been serious charges of fraud and wholesale stealing made against the Governor, Mr. Secretary FLETCHER, Capt. THOMAS and others connected with the staff—with what proof will be shown hereafter, as those who have made the charges propose to prove them. I will not reiterate these charges, for I know nothing of the facts.

These are the demerits and merits of the Brownlow party as I understand them. These questions are all local and do not raise the question of loyalty or disloyalty to the Federal Government. It is not right that questions of great local interest should be fought on that issue. The condition of the State, the heavy taxes, the sense of insecurity that pervades the minds of moneyed men, the very peace and prosperity of the State, demand that some reforms take place in the State Government. These are the questions now before the people. They are local and not national in their nature.

The party headed by EMERSON ETHERIDGE, is made up in the main of those who were rebels—of the old secession party. The extreme policy of BROWNLOW has driven many of the Union men in that party, but they are but a small proportion. There can be no concealing of this, and I do not know as any concealment is attempted. This party having sprung up since the war, has no record from which I can judge of its proclivities. They are Anti-Brownlow, and that is about all that can be said.

Their party platform, as enunciated at their late Convention, is liberal and candid. They favor removing the disabilities hanging over the majority in the State, and give their platform on this subject in Mr. GREELEY's terse motto: "Universal Amnesty and Impartial Suffrage." They go further than the Radicals have gone on the subject of impartial suffrage, and favor not only the enfranchisement of the blacks, but propose allowing them to hold office and sit on juries.

What the policy of this party is on internal improvements and free schools I can only judge from the past. Whether the new condition of affairs would induce them to be more liberal than they have been on these questions I can only surmise.

It often happens that the bad management of a party—which has every advantage on abstract questions—places it at a great disadvantage in a political canvass. This is true in this State. I believe that the Brownlow party is in sympathy with the great national Union party that overthrew the rebellion and that now favors a safe and just settlement of our national questions. Yet the policy in this State has been partisan, and in a measure unjust, and I should be sorry to say that in practice it represented the great Republican Party of the North. In *opposing* the *wrongs* and *mistakes* of the Radical Party, the Conservative Party has it chief claim to support. They announce no aggressive policy; they make no promises for the future—they simply declare themselves opposed to certain wrongs that have characterized the dominant party.

Sum up and contrast the position of the two parties, and you have this:

The Radicals favor the unconditional and entire disfranchisement of all who in any way sided or sympathized with the rebellion; the Conservatives oppose this, and ask for "universal amnesty and impartial suffrage."

The Radicals gave the blacks suffrage; the Conservatives opposed it bitterly at the time, but now favor suffrage, coupled with the right to hold office and to sit as jurors.

The Radicals have armed the militia to enforce the Franchise Law at a great expense; the Conservatives, of course, oppose such a course.

The Radicals have favored and adopted a liberal system of internal improvements; the Conservatives have no policy or record as to this.

The Radicals favor a liberal school system; the Conservatives have no policy on this subject.

The Radicals are charged with having stolen and lost great sums of State money; the Conservatives claim they wouldn't steal.

The Radicals stand by the Congressional policy of reconstruction; the Conservatives oppose it.

The Radicals claim that "loyal men should rule," and that it would be unsafe to give rebels the control of the State. The Conservatives claim that they are now loyal to the Government, and that a majority of the people—not only in numbers—but that a majority representing four-fifths of the taxable property of the State cannot be held in subjection under a republican form of government.

EMERSON ETHERIDGE personally is known to have opposed the emancipation policy of the Government.

How far his sympathies are with the war party it would not be difficult to tell. I think his nomination an impolitic one, and his defeat very probable. The whole contest, however, is uncertain, as the blacks are the controlling power

These represent the local questions now at issue in this State. Of course there are national and party questions that will influence every man in determining which of these parties to support, but the merits and demerits of each of these parties I have endeavored to give; whether I have done this impartially I leave candid men to judge. If I have not misapprehended my duties as a *correspondent*, I have given your readers what you desire they should have—impartial and truthful information of affairs in this State.

I see by the *Post* that Rev. I. F. SPENCE, of Knoxville, has been in New-York, and is now in the East soliciting subscriptions for the "Athens Wesleyan College." From the remarks of the Press your good people would understand that the gentleman above named represented the only college in East Tennessee. For the further information of your readers, and that no one may give to his college without a full understanding of the facts, I deem it best to state that the Athens Wesleyan College is a sectarian institution, and not the only college in East Tennessee. That college is in charge of the Methodist Church, North. I hope that Mr. SPENCE will be successful in collecting funds to establish his college, but I deem it but just to the Eastern people that they should know that the East Tennessee University, Rev. THOMAS W. HUMES, President, is still in existence—flourishing and worthy of support. There is no rivalry between these institutions, or any unfriendly feeling. I desire simply that the claims of the time-honored institution of East Tennessee and its very worthy President should be remembered.

The Government, I understand, wishes proof of the loyalty of its President, Rev. THOMAS HUMES. I can only say that I was among the first of Gen. BURNSIDE's army to enter East Tennessee, and that we found that Rector's church closed because he would not suspend the prayer for the President of the United States. Fifteen of the twenty-one Trustees of the East Tennessee University were loyal during the war. So that on the score of "loyalty"—which seems to be paramount in every question in this State—the Athens College has little advantage. I trust that both of these colleges may flourish, for we need them both; and I trust the good and liberal of the North will aid them both, as a reward for East Tennessee loyalty. Let the Government pay the damages to the East Tennessee University, for it deserves the greatest encouragement, and is justly entitled to all it claims.

Your Nashville communication of the 17th instant does injustice to Col. JNO. BAXTER, of this city. It is untrue that he ever applied for a commission in the rebel army as Brigadier-General, or that he went to the convention soliciting or expecting the nomination for Governor. Your correspondent knows that he declined all the offers of aid to secure that nomination, and repeatedly refused to allow his name to be used as desiring that position. The charge that he was an "earnest rebel" is too ridiculous to need refutation.

The weather is fine for the farmers, and wheat and all crops look promising. The season has been backward, but is promising now. The fruit crop will be abundant. OMEGA.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

QUARANTINE.

It may be remembered that when the cholera visited these shores last Summer, the Quarantine Commissioners were very inadequately prepared to provide for the exigency, and that when, with the aid of the Metropolitan Board of Health, they obtained possession of premises at Seguine's Point, on Staten Island, for the temporary sojourn of convalescent and healthy emigrants, they were met with an injunction preventing them from carrying out their discreet and humane project. The result of this was that passengers who were well had to be penned up with those who were sick of cholera in hulks which, although airy, were but ill-adapted for the purposes of quarantine, while large numbers were compelled to remain on board the infected vessels until they were allowed to come to this City. To prepare for such an emergency, should it occur again, the Legislature appropriated money with which to construct an island hospital on the West Bank, and the work has progressed to some extent, a number of cribs having already been sunk by the contractor, Mr. FRANK SWIFT. Before this can be finished years may transpire; indeed, it may take as long to complete the West Bank Island Hospital as it has taken to erect the new Court-house, while it may cost as much, if not more, money. Meantime the Legislature made another provision for the construction of a temporary landing place for healthy passengers, Barren Island being regarded as the most eligible spot on which to locate it. In view of this the Boards of Health and of Quarantine Commissioners and the Mayors of New-York and Brooklyn made an excursion down the Bay as far as Barren Island, yesterday, for the purpose of selecting the ground on which to erect the buildings for convalescents. The party consisted of Hon. Jackson S. Schultz, President of the Metropolitan Board of Health; Hon. Thomas C. Acton, Hon. Benjamin F. Manierre, Dr. Crane, Dr. Swinburne, Hon. Cyrus Curtiss, President of the Quarantine Commission; Mr. Johnson, Counsel to the Quarantine Commissioners; Dr. Anderson, Mr. Cobb, Mayor Hoffman, New-York; Mayor Booth, of Brooklyn; Mr. Alfred W. Craven, Chief-Engineer of the Croton Board; Ex-Mayor Gunther, Mr. Rourke, Superintendent of Quarantine Hospital; Geo. W. Blunt, Esq., of the Pilot Commission, Mr. Rich, architect of the projected buildings on West Bank, and others. A pilot thoroughly acquainted with Plum Gut and all the inlets and shoals of the lower bay, was in charge of the boat. The day was cold and the sea was rough. The party proceeded as far as Barren Island, hugged the shore of Coney Island, making their survey without making a landing. Unpleasant as was the day for sailing purposes, it nevertheless served to enable the Commissioners to form their opinions privately relative to Barren Island as a place of landing for quarantine passengers. These opinions, so far as could be learned, were most decidedly adverse to sending any passengers to Barren Island. The experiment of the day, however, demonstrated fully how utterly impracticable it would be to attempt to land passengers on Barren Island in weather no worse than that on which the Commissioners made their trip. From all that transpired it is safe to say that Barren Island or any part thereof will not be deemed by the Commission a proper location for a Quarantine Depot. At all events, the matter has been referred to a Committee of five of the Commissioners, who will meet in a few days and determine as to the ground to be appropriated by the Commission for the purpose designated. The Committee consists of Mayor HOFFMAN, Mayor BOOTH, Mr. SCHULTZ, Mr. CURTISS and Dr. CRANE. When they shall have made their decision it will be made public. It would appear from the energy which was displayed yesterday that the members of the Health and Quarantine Commissions are resolved upon being fully prepared for any emergency which may arise from the arrival of ships with passengers suffering from cholera or any other infectious disease.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS.

This Board met at 2 P. M. yesterday, President BRINKMAN in the chair.

Mr. STEPHEN ROBERTS said he wished to present a protest against the action of the Board in concurring in the resolution to rescind all ordinances relating to the granting of licenses. The Board, he said, by concurring in the resolution had violated the rules of the Board and also section 27 of the charter.

Mr. STACOM hoped the protest would be returned. The Police Commissioners, he said, were not acting under any law, and the Board had about the same rights as the Commissioners.

The protest was directed to be returned to Mr. ROBERTS.

Mr. FLYNN hoped the reporters would not publish the protest, as it formed no part of the proceedings of the Board.

Mr. STACOM said the protest, or one precisely similar, had already been published in every paper in the City.

Councilman HART offered the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on Law forthwith inquire as to the power and authority of the Board of Police Commissioners to order or direct a Court to be held at the headquarters of said Board for the purpose of entertaining complaints; also, that said Committee inquire as to the right and power of any Alderman, Police Justice or Civil Justice to hold any Court at a place not designated by the Corporation of the City of New-York.

Mr. STACOM said the Court was a Star Chamber where any citizen could be dragged up and his case summarily disposed of. It was the duty of the Board to pass the resolution.

The resolution was adopted.

The Comptroller was requested to inform the Board what amount of license fees are paid by the various City Railroad Companies, and what amount is due from them to the City under their charters.

The resolution from the other Board transferring the distribution of the fund for the relief of the indigent blind from the Comptroller to the Commissioners of Charities and Corrections was concurred in.

A number of resolutions to pave various streets with the Nicholson pavement were concurred in.

A resolution to publish 10,000 copies of VALENTINE's *Corporation Manual* for the ensuing year was amended so that the amount to be given the compiler ($3,500) is to be paid only when the work is completed. The resolution as amended was adopted.

A report in favor of giving a gold medal, not to exceed $500 in value, to Capt. THOMAS W. FREEMAN, of the ship *Resolute*, for saving the lives of the passengers and crew of the *Bavaria*, was adopted.

The Board then adjourned to Thursday next.

POLICE COURTS.

THE TOMBS—COMAN, ALDERMAN.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

Officer MOORE, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, arrested PAUL SHERER yesterday on a charge of cruelty to animals. When arraigned before the Court, Mr. JAMES MOULD, of the Jersey City Ferry, foot of Cortlandt-street, made a complaint against the prisoner, in which he stated that SHERER threw a dog overboard while the ferry-boat was in mid-stream, causing its death. The accused was held for trial.

EXCISE CASES.

CATHARINE HALPIN, of No. 274 Mott-street; ADAM [illegible], of No. 204 Elm-street; HENRY LEHMEYER, No. 297 Mott-street, and JOHN GERCKEN, of No. 63 New-Bowery, were arraigned before the acting magistrate for alleged violations of the Excise Law, when they were held to answer in the sum of $300 each, at the Court of General Sessions.

EXAMINATION POSTPONED.

In consequence of the illness of Justice DOWLING, the adjourned hearing in the case of ROBERT K. STERLING, who is charged with guilty possession of $5,000 worth of United States bonds, alleged to have been stolen from the Royal Life Insurance Company, was yesterday further postponed until Friday. The case will then be definitely closed.

POLICE HEADQUARTERS—BULL, JUSTICE.

ALLEGED PICKPOCKET.

On Sunday evening, as PETER LIND, of No. 214 East Fourth-street, was coming down town in a Third-avenue car, he felt somebody tugging at his vest pocket, with the evident intent of stealing his gold watch and chain. He then discovered that WILLIAM DEWEY was the culprit, so caused his arrest by Car Detective BLACKMAN, of the Nineteenth Precinct. The prisoner was found in possession of a gold watch, (No. 9,558,) which is believed to be stolen property, as the ring was sprung. It will be retained at the Fifty-ninth-street Station-house for identification. The prisoner was arraigned before the acting magistrate at the Court, who refused to entertain the complaint as the case belonged to the Fourth District Court. DEWEY was then taken to Police Headquarters with fourteen other prisoners who had been arrested on charges of intoxication and disorderly conduct. No Alderman or other authorized person could be found to preside at this Court until 4 P. M., when Justice BULL, from the Eighth Judicial District appeared for that purpose. The prisoner was held for trial.

REJECTED CASES.

GEORGE SHEHAN was arraigned before the Court on a charge of violation of the Excise Law by the Twenty-first Precinct, and he was held to bail for trial. The Twenty-second Precinct Police brought in JOHN CLARK, on a similar charge, and he experienced the same treatment. There were three cases of assault and battery, and fourteen arrests for intoxication and disorderly conduct, the majority of which were dismissed.

INCONVENIENCES OF THE COURT.

There were in all twenty-one prisoners brought to Headquarters yesterday morning, their cases having been refused by the regular sitting magistrates. These prisoners were locked up all day in the cells awaiting the arrival of a Justice or Alderman, while the officers and complainants were compelled to lounge about the corridors and while away the time as best they might. Several of the officers found themselves deprived of their regular holiday, it being "their day off."

JEFFERSON MARKET—DODGE, JUSTICE.

EMILE BAYOT, of No. 27 East Houston-street, charged a man named HENRY VOLMAR with having entered his house on Thursday night last and stole therefrom a number of articles of jewelry, valued at about $400 and a quantity of clothing worth $55. The accused was bailed for trial.

EXCISE CASES.

Samuel McCollum, of No. 283 Spring-street; John Hart, No. 337 East Twenty-seventh-street; Charles K. Koft, No. 386 Hudson-street; Ernest Kohnhuff, No. 64 Sullivan-street; Conrad Trust, No. 211 East Seventeenth-street; George Houston, No. 134 Ninth-street, were arraigned for alleged violation of the Excise Law. They were held to bail in the sum of $300 each, to answer at Special Sessions.

ESSEX MARKET—SHANDLEY, JUSTICE.

VIOLATING THE EXCISE LAW.

The following-named persons were arraigned for alleged violation of the Excise Law: Lawrence Berger, No. 298 Second-street; Rosanna Schweekler, No. 186 Second-street; Bernard Cupper, No. 331 East Tenth-street; James Divan, No. 173 East Eleventh-street; Louis Fisher, No. 220 East Houston-street; Henry Siegel, No. 130 Pitt-street; Mary Youngbacker, No. 75 Avenue B; Wm. Keating, No. 607 Grand-street; Wm. Clarkin, No. 104 Cannon-street. Each of the prisoners was required to furnish $300 bail to answer.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Barnard, J.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.		Nos.	
31	Hackettstown Nat. Bk. vs. Rea et al.	235	Brieen vs. Brieen.
107	Howard et al. vs. Mitchell.	216	Jaffray vs. Peck.
171	Cook et al. vs. Herrick et al.	226	Oakley vs. Stewart.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Leonard, P. J., and Sutherland and Ingraham, J. J.

Court meets this morning at 10½ o'clock. All students who have been examined during the present term, and who have been favorably reported, are required to be present at the opening of the Court, for the purpose of taking the oath of office, and receiving their diplomas.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Parts I. and II. adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Parts I. and II. adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Adjourned without day.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—APRIL 29.

By Judge Barnard.

The Mayor of New-York *vs.* Welcome R. Beebe and Charles Devlin; demurrer overruled. Aaron Bernard *vs.* Sigimund H. Seligman; motion granted. John B. Manning et al. *vs.* Andrew J. Solis; motion denied. Josiah Lombard et al, *vs.* Wm. H. Hooper et al.; motion granted. The Continental National Bank vs. The National Bank of the Commonwealth; order granted for discovery (two cases.) In the matter of the application of Avery Plumer et al. for a mandamus; motion denied. Andrew Buist *vs.* The Michipicoten Mining Company; motion granted. Frederick S. Kirtland et al. vs. Wm. S. Ketcham et al., and 17 other cases; motion to change the place of trial granted. Horace B. Claflin et al. *vs.* S. P. & Wm. S. Belding et al.; motions granted to change the place of trial. Albert L. Catlin *vs.* Calvin O. Billings; reference ordered to take proofs as to what, if anything, is due on the judgment; whether defendant had any notice of substitution of plaintiff, and report with his opinion. Ellen Gillick *vs.* Thomas Gillick; motion granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 29.

By Chief-Justice Robertson.

MOTIONS GRANTED.

Rufus K. McHarg *vs.* Eastman; Same *vs.* The Washington Medallion Pen Company; George Ferris *vs.* Adam Moltz; Thomas Simpson *vs.* John Moher; Wm. Nichols *vs.* Wm. B. Ackley; Benjamin T. Stephens *vs.* Manley Howe, &c.; Emmanuel Hoffman *vs.* The Park Fire Insurance Company; Edward N. Bond *vs.* Wm. F. Grinnell; E. Just et al. *vs.* Jane Laporte.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 29.

By Judge Daly.

Stoddard *vs.* Saunders; motion denied. Wilson *vs.* Travers; judgment for defendants on demurrer. See opinion. Phillips *vs.* The Mayor, &c.; judgment for defendants on demurrer. See opinion.

By Judge Brady.

Matsell *vs.* Flanagan; motion to dissolve injunction denied. See opinion.

SURROGATE'S COURT—APRIL 29.

Before Surrogate Tucker.

THE FORMAN WILL CASE—THE WILL SUSTAINED.

In the Matter of the Will of Maria N. Forman.—This protracted investigation before the Surrogate has at last been terminated, and after a full hearing of the arguments of counsel for the respective parties, and after due deliberation on the part of the Surrogate, that judicial officer has rendered his decision, in which he sustains the will which was sought to be set aside. During the last year and a half that this investigation has been going on, we have upon several occasions referred to it in our columns, and have published in the TIMES some portions of the evidence, *pro* and *con.* We will now give a brief *resumé* of the facts as they have transpired on the trial before the Surrogate, just concluded.

In the Spring of 1861 Mrs. Maria Forman, after having made several wills, made one in and by which she left all her property to other parties than her husband. In the Spring of 1863 she, the testator, became deranged, and she was soon after taken to an asylum on Long Island, where she died in 1865. Prior to 1861 she had shown many remarkable eccentricities, among which was an increasing dislike for her husband. This in truth was shown by the successive wills made by her. The will of 1861 was executed in duplicate, a clause being omitted in one of the duplicates which was in the other. These were executed without her husband's knowledge, and were committed to the custody of two of her friends. After her admission to the Lunatic Asylum, her husband procured these wills and took them to her, when she tore them into very small fragments. The pieces were, however, gathered up and preserved by the husband. Having been pasted together they were offered to the Court as the will of Mrs. Forman by the proponents. Testimony was given to show that the will was properly executed, and was in every respect a compliance with the statutes of the State of New-York.

Mr. Forman contended that the insanity which took her to a Lunatic Asylum had its commencement in the year 1860; that it about that time took the form of an unreasonable and unaccountable fear or hatred of himself; that during the improvement of her condition in the asylum, she recognized this fact, and that by way of reparation she destroyed the will.

On the other side it was contended that Mr. and Mrs. Forman were very unlike in their breeding, education, habits and disposition; that she was a highly educated and refined lady—while he was a man of very little culture and refinement, had a limited education, and was not by birth, training or habit a fit companion in life for a woman of her sensitive nature and refined practices. It was furthermore insisted that there could be no doubt he had married her on account of her money. The value of her estate was variously estimated at from $120,000 to $180,000. It consisted mainly of real estate in this City, leases on Trinity Church property, &c. He, it seems, had little or no property at the time of the marriage. She was 42 years and he was 45. She took a fancy to him, and for a while they lived very happily together for aught that appears. There came a time, however, when her love for him suddenly cooled. They went to Newport together to spend the Summer. She was fond of taking excursions around the country; she had an unusual predilection for gathering all sorts of rare and curious pebbles and specimens of sea-shells; moreover, once on a time, she ventured far out on the brink of a cliff for the purpose, as she said, of getting a choice shell she had discovered. Her husband, being near, thought she was mad to attempt such a rash act. He caught her; she struggled, and insisted that she would go, that there was no danger, &c. The result was, Mr. Forman called a servant to his aid, and she was put into the carriage, much against her will, and driven away. It appeared in evidence that from that time the two never lived happily together. When they went to their home in the City she occupied a room by herself until she was taken to the private asylum on Long Island. She would scarcely let him come near her, and she seemed to have a fear that he would take her life if he had the opportunity. One important point on the trial was, When did this insanity commence? From the testimony, it would seem there can be no doubt but that the suspicion that Mr. Forman had married her for her money grew upon her and became very strong in her mind during the latter part of her life.

Mr. Forman produced evidence in support of his views, showing many peculiarities which were exhibited by her as early as 1860; also, of the mental disturbance produced by the political excitement of 1861, and of circumstances pointing directly to the suspicion that she had a design upon her own life; that this state of things commenced in 1861, and continued down to the time of her confinement in the asylum. The proponents showed that some of these peculiarities extended back to an early period of her life; that Forman, notwithstanding this, consulted her frequently in money matters, and took her directions as to how the property should be managed, down to about the time she went to the asylum. The question being mainly as to the time when the insanity declared itself, much doubt was thrown upon the case by the contradictory statements of those witnesses who had the best means of knowing what the real facts were.

The Surrogate, after hearing all the testimony which could be produced *pro* and *con*, and after due deliberation thereon, has just decided that Mrs. Forman was sane at the time of making the will; that all the forms of law were complied with, and hence that the will be sustained, that the proponents have judgment accordingly, and that it be admitted to probate. Under the circumstances, it is not to be presumed that the case will be allowed to rest here. The Supreme Court, and, in due time, the Court of Appeals, will have something to say on the questions of law and fact involved.

For the proponents, Mr. A. A. Redfield, Mr. Arthur Johnes and Ex-Judge Pierrepont; for contestants, Ex-Surrogate Bradford and Mr. Reynolds.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—APRIL 29.

Before Judge Hearne.

A SON SUES HIS FATHER FOR THE FUNERAL EXPENSES OF HIS MOTHER.

Dugan vs. *Dugan.*—The plaintiff is quite a young man; the defendant is very old and infirm. Plaintiff is defendant's own son. Eight months ago the wife of the one and the mother of the other, "died and was buried" at an expense of about $200. Of this sum $27 were for whisky, $8 for cigars, $2 for pipes, with which to hold a "wake" over the dead body of the wife and mother. The funeral, the wake, the high mass, &c., were all under the control of the plaintiff, who made it more expensive than the defendant thought just. Defendant handed over to his son what money he decided was enough, but the son claimed $100 more, and that sum not being forthcoming, the son sued his father, and in order to make the amount come up to $500, which is the full extent that can be recovered in the Marine Court, he (the son) made divers charges of money loaned to his now dead mother during her lifetime, consisting of gold, silver and greenbacks, and amounting in all to $500. After hearing the evidence on both sides, Judge HEARNE decided that the plaintiff had not made out his case as to the borrowed money. As to the funeral expenses, the husband was bound to pay them, the deceased being his wife. It was not for the Court to say that they had been excessive under all the circumstances, and he would therefore render a judgment for the difference between what defendant had paid and the gross amount as testified to, which it appeared was $101. Judgment accordingly.

For plaintiff, Mr. Frisbie; for defendant, Mr. F. Byrne.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett.

William Niewhuer pleaded guilty of assault and battery on Henry Schwerd, on the 6th of April last, cutting him with a knife, and was sentenced to the Penitentiary for three months.

John Hosey pleaded guilty of petit larceny, stealing on the 18th of March last one horse-blanket, value of $8, from Bernard Donnelly, No. 59 West Forty-first-street. Sentenced to the Penitentiary for three months.

Benni Loiselle, a street pickpocket, was tried and convicted of snatching a purse containing $2 from the hands of Mrs. Lillie Bowen, of No. 108 First-place, Brooklyn, while walking in Thirty-first-street, near Madison-avenue, on the 12th inst. Sentenced to State Prison for five years.

Adolph Tellier, a workman in the employ of the St. Gobin Plate Glass Company, No. 24 Howard-street, pleaded guilty of stealing a lot of quicksilver, of the value of $25, and was sentenced to the Penitentiary for the term of three months.

Wm. Brooks, (a reputed hotel thief,) was placed on trial for burglary in the second degree, in burglariously entering the room of Richard J. Bailey, at the Washington Hotel, No. 1 Broadway, on the 28th of January, 1865, with intent to steal; the prisoner escaped at the time, and was recently arrested on a similar charge. District-Attorney Hall urged a conviction in the previous case. The jury found the prisoner guilty, and as there were other charges pending against him, the Court sentenced him to the State Prison for ten years.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—APRIL 29, 1867.

$5,000	U. S. 5s, '74...C.	103¾	5	Amer. Ex. Co.	58½
5,000	do	104	20	do...2d call	59
10,000	U. S 6s. '81...C.	109⅞	310	Pac. M. S. S. Co.	128
23,000	U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'62	110⅝	200	do...b30 2d call	127⅞
550,000	do	111	100	Erie R....s60	59
66,000	U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'64	109	5000	do	60
25,000	do	109⅛	2500	do	60⅛
1,550	US6s,5-20s.R.'65	104⅝	100	do...s30	59¾
214,000	U.S.6s,5-20s C'65	109⅛	100	do...b10	60⅛
8,000	U.S.6s,5-20s,C.'65 New Issue	107½	100	do...s10	60
5,000	U. S. 6s 5-20s. R. '65, New Issue	107¾	300	do...b5	60⅛
3,500	U. S. 5s. 10-40, C.	98⅛	100	do	60⅛
40,000	do	98⅞	100	do...2d call	60⅛
3,000	Tenn. 6s. New	60⅞	400	do	60⅛
19,000	do	60	100	do...s5	60¼
2,000	Virginia 6s	65	21	Erie R. Pr.	71
5,000	Missouri 6s	94½	100	Hud. R. R.	94⅛
25,000	do	94⅝	900	Reading R....b3	104
2,000	Conn. State 6s	100½	1000	do	103⅞
45,000	O. & M. Cer.	24½	300	Mich. Cen. R.	108⅛
20,000	do...b30	24⅛	500	Mich. S. & N. I.	68¼
10,000	O. & M. 1st	85	7	Panama R.	257
1,000	N.Y.Cen.6s,'87	93	300	Cleve. & Pitts...s7	72
4,000	N.Y. Cen. 7s, '76	104	700	do	72
4,000	P. F.W.& C. 2d	94	1000	do	72¼
10,000	P.F.W.& C. 3d M	84½	100	Ill. Central R.	114
5,000	Mar. & C. 1st. M.	79	200	Chic. & N. W.	35½
2,000	C. & N. W. Con'd Conv. Bds	90	1500	do	35⅛
5	Bk. of Commerce	114¾	1000	do...b30	35½
11	Fourth Nat. Bank	105	1050	do	35⅛
200	Canton Co...b60	44¾	50	do...b60	35⅜
300	do	44⅜	200	do...2d call	35½
10	West. U. Tel.	39⅛	1200	Chic. & N. W. Pf.	60⅝
100	do	39⅜	300	do...b30	60⅜
200	do	40	400	do	60⅛
500	do...2d call	40	200	do...2d call	60¼
100	Cum. Coal Pr.	31	100	Cleve. & Tol	113⅞
100	Mar. Pref.	20½	600	Chi. & R. I.	89¼
300	do...2d call	20	400	do	89½
100	At. Mail SS. Co.	90	100	do...2d call	89
100	do	90⅛	100	Tol. W. & W.	38¼
300	Boston W. P.	32½	100	do	39⅛
50	Quick. Min. Co.	29⅛	100	do	38⅞
25	Manhattan Gas	167½	100	Chic. B. & Q. R.	130
100	Adams Ex. Co.	60⅛	200	P., F. W. & C.	94⅛
100	Wells, Fargo Ex.	69	800	do	94⅝
100	N. Y. Cen.	98⅛	100	do	94⅛
100	do	98⅛	100	do...s10	94⅛
700	do	98⅛	200	do	94⅜
100	do...b60	98⅜	15	H. & St. Jo. Pr.	50
100	do...b60	98⅛	50	Mil. & St. P.	35
5	do	99	100	Mil. & St. P. Pr.	56⅞
100	do...2d call	98⅛	100	do...b10	56⅞
			300	do...s60	56
			100	do	56⅜

SECOND BOARD.

$14,000	U.S. 6s, '81...C	110	400	Erie R. Pr.	71
20,000	U. S. 6s. 5-20s, C. '62	110⅞	1000	Reading R.	103⅝
10,000	U.S.6s,5-20s. C. '65	108⅞	1500	do	103⅛
	New Issue	107⅛	1000	do...s60	102⅞
16,000	U. S. 5s. 10-40..R.	98⅛	10	Mich. Cen. R.	108⅛
1,000	Tenn. 6s, New	60⅞	100	Mich. S. & N. I.	67⅞
7,000	do	60	400	do	67⅝
45,000	Mo. St. 6s	95	100	do	67⅝
1,000	Harlem 1st M	102	100	Ill. Cen. R.	113⅞
7,000	do	101⅞	200	do	113⅝
5,000	Mich. So.S.F.Bs.	99	100	N. J. Cen.	113½
12	West. U. Tel.	39⅞	200	Clev. & Pitts...b30	72
110	do	40	400	do	71⅞
200	Quick. Min. Co.	29	200	Chic. & N. W.	34⅞
100	Cum. Coal Pr.	31⅛	300	do	34⅞
100	At. M. S. Co.	90⅛	300	do	34⅝
100	Boston W. P.	32⅛	200	Chi. & N. W. Pf	59⅞
100	do	32⅜	200	do	59⅞
20	Wells Fargo Ex.	68⅛	200	do	59⅞
80	Pacific Mail	127⅛	600	Clev. & Tol. R.	114
50	do	127⅛	100	do	113⅞
100	do	127⅛	100	Chic. & R. I.	88⅞
100	N. Y. Cen.	98⅛	100	do	88⅞
50	do	98⅜	100	Tol., W. & W.	39⅞
50	do...b30	98⅛	200	Tol.,W.&W. Pr. x-d	61⅞
500	Erie R...b10	60	600	P., Ft. W. & C.	94
3200	do	60	120	Mil. & St. P.	35
300	do	60⅛	100	do	35⅜
400	Hudson R.	95	600	Mil. & St. P. Pr. b30	55⅞
200	do	95⅛	100	do	55⅞

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

100	Atlantic Mail	88⅛	400	M. So. & N. I.	68⅛
100	West. U. Tel.	39⅞	300	do...s15	68⅛
100	do	39⅜	300	do...b3	68⅛
100	do...b3	39⅞	1100	do	68⅛
200	do	40	400	Clev. & Pitts	71⅞
100	Bos. Water P.	33	200	do...b10	71⅞
100	Canton Co.	43⅞	100	do...c	71⅞
200	N. Y. Cen.	98⅛	300	Chi., R. I. & P.	89
200	Erie Railroad	60	300	Clev. & Tol. R.	113⅞
800	do	59⅞	600	Chi. & N. W.	34⅞
1200	do	59⅞	500	do	34⅞
200	do...b10	59⅞	100	do...b10	35
200	do	59⅞	1200	do...b3	35
300	do...b3	59⅞	400	do...c	34⅞
1600	Reading R.	103⅞	300	do	35
400	do	103⅞	300	do...b60	35⅛
1500	do...s3	103⅞	200	do...2d call	35⅛
500	do	103⅞	500	Chi. & N. W. Pr.	59⅞
100	Hudson R.	94	600	do	60
5	Bank of Commerce	114⅛	700	do	60
11	Fourth National	105	600	do...s10	60⅛
200	Canton Co...b30	44⅛	1200	C. & N. W. Pr.	60⅛
300	do	44⅛	200	do...b30	60⅛
10	West. U. Tel.	39⅞	400	do	60⅛
100	do	39⅜	200	do...2d call	60⅛
200	do	40	100	Cleve. & Tol.	113⅞
500	do...2d call	40	600	Chic. & R. I.	89⅛
100	Cum. Coal	31	400	do	89⅛
100	Mariposa Pr.	21⅛	200	do...2d call	89
300	do...2d call	20	100	Tol., W. & W.	39⅛
100	Atlantic Mail	90	100	do	39⅛
100	do	90⅛	100	do	39⅛
300	Boston W. P.	32⅛	100	Chic. B. & Q. R.	130
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	P. F. W. & C.	94⅛
	Manhattan Gas	167½	200	do	94⅜
	Adams Ex. Co.	60⅛	100	do	94⅜
	Wells Fargo Ex.	69	100	do...s10	94⅛
	Amer. Ex. Co.	58⅝	100	do...2d call	94⅛
	do...2d call	59	15	H. & St. J. Pf	50
	Pacific Mail	128	50	Mil. & St. P. R.	35
200	do...2d call.b10	127⅞	400	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	56⅞
400	Hud. Riv. R.	94⅛	200	do...b10	56⅞
200	Reading R....b3	104	300	do...s60	56
1000	do	103⅞	100	do	56⅛

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

200	Canton Co.	44	400	M. S. & N. I.	68⅛
100	do...b5	44	100	do...s3	68⅛
200	do	43⅞	100	do...b10	68⅛
200	Boston W. P.	33	200	do...b3	68⅛
100	do	32⅞	400	Clev. & Pitts.	71⅞
100	Adams Ex. Co.	61	200	do...c	71⅞
100	Quick. Min. Co.	29⅛	100	Tol., W. & W.	39
100	do...b10	29⅛	200	Chi., R. I. & P...b3	88⅞
100	do...c	29⅛	100	do	88⅞
200	Pac. M. SS. Co.	128	100	do...s15	88⅛
100	do...s3	127⅞	200	do	88⅞
100	West. U. Tel.	40	1900	Chic. & N. W.	35⅞
100	do...s10	39⅞	600	do...s30	35
200	do...b3	40	400	do	35⅛
50	Wells Fargo E.	68	100	do...c	35⅛
100	N. Y. Cen. R...b30	98⅞	600	Chic. & N.W. Pr.	60⅛
100	do	98⅛	100	do...b10	60⅛
100	do...b10	98⅛	300	do...c	60⅛
1200	Erie Railroad	60⅛	1400	do	60
200	do...b3	60⅛	200	do...b3	60⅛
400	do...c	60⅛	200	do...s15	60
7000	Reading R.	103⅞	200	do	60
200	do...c	103⅞	100	Pitts. F. W. & C.	94⅛
400	do	103⅞	100	do	94
500	do	103⅞	100	do...b10	94⅛
100	Ill. Cen. R.	114	100	do...b3	94

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

200	N. Y. Cen.	98	400	M. S. & N. I.	67⅞
100	do...b30	98⅛	100	do...b30	67⅞
800	do...s3	98	200	do...s3	67⅞
200	Erie Railroad	59⅞	1200	Clev. & Pitts.	71⅞
2400	do	60	200	do...s15	71⅞
200	do...b3	60⅛	500	do...b3	71⅞
1400	do...s10	60⅛	400	do...s10	71⅞
1000	do...s10	60	400	do...b3	71⅞
300	do...s10	59⅞	800	Chic., R. I. & P.	88⅞
500	do...b3	60	100	do...b5	88⅞
2800	Reading R.	103	100	do	88⅞
2500	do...s60	102	100	do...b15	88⅞
500	do...b3	103	100	Chic. & N. W.	34⅞
500	do...b15	103⅛	300	do	34⅞
500	do...s5	103	100	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	59⅞
400	do...b4	103	200	do	60
100	Hudson R. R...x-d	95⅛			

MONDAY, April 29—P. M.

The weekly averages of the Associated Local and National Banks in the Clearing-house of this City, for the week ending Saturday last, April 27, compare as follows with the previous week, and with the corresponding week last year; to which we add the specie and currency balances in the New-York office of the United States Treasury at these dates, respectively:

Increase in Loans	$175,650
Decrease in Specie	218,231
Increase in other Legal-Tenders	3,823,435
Increase in Deposits	3,584,085
Decrease in Circulation	47,286

	April 28, 1866.	April 27, 1867.	April 20, 1867.
National Cap'l.	$73,107,700	$73,457,700	$73,457,700
Local Capital	8,878,500	9,062,500	9,062,500
Total Capital	$81,986,200	$82,520,200	$82,520,200
Loans	245,017,692	247,737,381	247,561,731
Gold and Gold Notes	8,243,937	7,404,304	7,622,535
Other L. Tend'r	80,589,022	67,920,351	64,096,916
Deposits	202,718,575	187,674,341	184,090,256
Circulation	25,377,280	33,601,285	33,648,571
In Sub-Tres'y	97,727,823	119,865,416	112,091,074

The National Bank circulation reported through the Clearing-house is as follows:

New-York	$832,659	Citizens'	$132,009
Merchants'	886,764	Market	552,800
Mechanics'	565,000	St. Nicholas	758,609
Union	481,738	Shoe & Leather	946,657
Phenix	289,835	Continental	570,553
Tradesmen's	786,566	Commonwealth	243,727
Mer. Exchange	453,028	Marine	353,000
Gallatin	493,517	Atlantic	99,000
Butchers & D.	252,492	Importers'	503,597
Mechanics & T.	195,720	Park	993,500
Leather	257,736	M. Association	308,863
Seventh Ward	178,943	Grocers'	81,033
State	183,000	East River	283,500
Am. Exchange	986,021	Fourth	2,970,019
Commerce	5,821,350	Central	1,662,459
Broadway	900,000	Second	270,000
Ocean	787,379	Ninth	926,115
Mercantile	482,097	First	447,342
Pacific	141,517	Third	792,921
Republic	857,352	N. Y. Exchange	209,028
Chatham	131,782	Tenth	908,300
N. America	332,809	Croton	180,000
Hanover	289,604	N. Currency	90,000
Irving	195,879	Bowery	225,000
Metropolitan	2,173,548		

Total 49 National Banks	$33,526,868
Total 13 other National and Local Banks	74,917
Total on Clearing-house report, April 27	$33,601,285
On previous report, April 20	33,648,571
Decrease in circulation	$47,286

The Bank return is higher by over three and a half millions in Deposits than last Monday, and the whole of this in Greenback Notes of Legal Tender. On this accumulation the Loans at Bank have not yet gone up in proportion, nor is the demand for Money at the reduced rates of Interest such as to lead to the expectation of an immediate increase. It is probable, however, that the upward turn in speculation on the Stock Exchange, after a prolonged and undue depression, may induce a larger employment for Money by the Brokers as the season advances. To-day the supply is again very easy at 4 ⅌ cent. to the great dealers in the Public Funds, and 5@6 ⅌ cent. to other Brokers.

On the decided peace telegrams from Europe this morning the Gold Room was much excited on the opening of business, and the sellers followed down the price for a brief time to 134⅛@134⅛ ⅌ cent., but the reaction to 135⅞@136 ⅌ cent. was quite as rapid and decided, owing in part to the considerable amount of short contracts at last week's prices, which afforded a handsome profit to close up. The Foreign Exchanges were in fair request, but with a greatly improved confidence in Southern Bank and Merchant bills drawn against cotton, which makes an easier supply and settles, for the present, the disposition evinced by some of the leading bankers last week to Export Gold Coin. Some of the German Brokers were heavy buyers of United States 5-20s this morning at 111 ⅌ cent. They subsequently receded to 109⅞, but closed 111 bid. All the other Public Funds were firm and active.

There was a large activity on the Stock Exchange in the Railway market, and in the forenoon the demand carried up prices on the New-York and Western Roads ⅛@⅜ ⅌ cent. above the advanced sales of Saturday. After the early Boards there was a partial reaction in the demand, and at the Second Boards a disposition to sell the market down ⅛@⅜ ⅌ cent., except on Erie, which was taken at 60 ⅌ cent., and Hudson River, which continued to advance. The sales of Reading were renewed on seller's option at 102⅞@102 ⅌ cent., which influenced the cash price from 103⅞ down to 103 ⅌ cent. The Northwest Common Stock was taken in the morning as high as 35⅞; in the Afternoon, 34⅞@⅞; the Preferred, 60⅛, early sales, 59⅞@60; Rock Island 89, and then 88⅞@⅞; but these fluctuations were not regarded as out of the way after the rapid advance, nor inconsistent with the decided upward turn which the market has taken since last Monday.

At 5 o'clock P. M. the following quotations were made as compared with Saturday night; the Public Funds closing firm; the Gold Room comparatively steady, and the Railways active and prices feverish:

	Sat.	Mon.		Sat.	Mon.
U. S. 10-40s	98⅜	98⅞	Northwest	34⅞	35
U. S. 5-20s	110⅞	111	N. West Pref.	59⅞	60⅛
U. S. 7.30s	106⅛	106⅛	Rock Island	88⅞	88⅞
N. Y. Central	98⅛	98⅛	Fort Wayne	93⅛	93⅞
Erie	59⅞	60⅛	Pacific Mail	128	127⅞
Hudson	92⅛	95⅛	Quicksilver	29	29
Reading	103⅞	103	W. U. Telegraph	39⅛	39⅞
Mich. Southern	68⅛	67⅞	Mariposa Pref.	21	21
Illinois Central	114⅛	114	Ohio Certificates	24	24½
Pittsburgh	71⅞	71⅞	American Gold	136⅛	136
Tennessee 6s	63	62	Bills on London	109⅛	109⅛

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ⅌ cent., 1867	132	5-20 500 & 1,000	109½
6 ⅌ cent., 1868	130	5-20 reg., 1865, new issue	107⅛
6 ⅌ cent. coupon, 1868	130	5-20 cou. 1865, new issue	107⅛
6 ⅌ cent. reg'd. 1881	109⅜	Oregon W. L. of 1881	105
500 & 1,000. 1881	109⅞	5 ⅌ cent. reg. 1874	102⅛
End. coupon, 1881	109⅞	5 ⅌ cent. cou. 1874	103⅛
5-20 registered, 1862	105⅛	End. coupon, 1874	102⅛
5-20 500 & 1,000	110⅞	10-40 registered	98⅛
5-20 registered, 1864	104⅛	10-40 500 & 1,000	98⅛
5-20 500 & 1,000	109	7 3-10 1st series	106⅛
5-20 registered, 1865	104⅛	7 3-10 2d series	105⅛
5-20 coupon small	108⅛	7 3-10 3d series	105⅛

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. 7s, 1870	103	Tennessee 6s, new bds	63⅛
N. Y. reg. B'y loan	108⅛	Tennessee 5s, new bds	54
N. Y. 7 ⅌ c. B'y loan	108	Virginia Coupon 6s	65
N.Y. 6 ⅌ c. B'y loan, 1872	100	Virginia ex c	45
N.Y. 6 ⅌ c. B'y loan, 1873	100	North Carolina 6s	62
N.Y. 6 ⅌ c. B'y loan, 1874	100	North Carolina, ex c	46
N.Y. 6 ⅌ c. B'y loan, 1875	100	North Carolina, n. bds	45
N.Y. 6 ⅌ c. B'y loan, 1877	101	Missouri 6s	94⅛
N.Y. 5 ⅌ c. B'y loan, 1871	92	Missouri, H. & St. Jo. 1s	89
N.Y. 5 ⅌ c. B'y loan, 1874	92	Missouri Pac. R. R. 1s	94
Ohio 6s, 1881	102	California 7s	118
Kentucky 6s	96	Connecticut 6s	100⅛
Tennessee 6s, ex c	61½		

And the following for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	120⅛	Bank of the Repub.	114⅛
Manhattan	132	Bank of North Am'a	108
Merchants'	115	Hanover	113
Mechanics'	118	Metropolitan	125
Union	116	Market	115
Tradesmen's	140	Shoe and Leather	111
National	110	Corn Exchange	118⅛
Seventh Ward	110	Continental	103
State of New-York	110	Commonwealth	106
Commerce	113⅛	Park	140
Mechanics' Bk'g Assn	106	Central National	109
American Exchange	111⅛	Fourth National	105

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	95	Chi. & N. W. In't B	91
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	93	Chi. & N. W. Ex'n B	82
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Es	92	Chi. & N. W. 1st M	81
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub'n	92	Con. 7 ⅌ cent. conv	89
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	103	Del. Lack. & W. 1st M.	85
Erie 1st mort. 1876	103	Tol. & Wab. Equ. Bds.	89
Erie 7s, 2d mort. 1879	100½	Gt. Western, 2d M. '93	71½
Erie 7s, 3d mort, '83	95	Gal. & Chic. Ext	98
Erie 7s, 4th mort, 1880	88	Gal. & Chic. 2d M	98
Erie 7s, 5th mort. 1888	88½	Chi. & R. I. 1st M	100
Hud. R. 7s. 1st M. 1869	102	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund	102½
Hud. R. 7s, 2d M., s.f. '85	102	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M.	101½
Harlem 1st M. '69-'72	101½	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M.	94
Har. 3d mort., '68	97	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 3d M.	84
Mich. Cen. 8 p.c. '69-'72	103½	Cleve. & P. 4th M.	73½
Mich. C. n. 1st M. 8s. '82	107	Chi. & A., 1st mort	99
Chi. B. & Q. 8 ⅌ c. 1st M	109	Atlan'c & G. W. 1st M.	35
N. Ind. Goshen Line, '68	97	Ohio & Mis. 1st mort	84½
Ill. Cen. 7 ⅌ c. 1875	108½	Peninsula R.R. bonds	77
Alton & T. H. 1st M	90	Chi. & Gt. E. 1st mort.	40
Chic. & N. West. S. F.	99	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	94

The following are the comparative earnings of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad for the third week in April:

1867	$78,368
1866	64,265
Increase	$14,103

The following letter from the Fort Wayne Company to their Financial Agents in this City is highly encouraging for the new year. What is here shown of the reduced working expenses of the Road we have reason to believe is true of other of the trunk lines of the country this Spring:

PITTSBURGH, April 26, 1867.

Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co., New-York:

DEAR SIRS: I notice from statements rendered by the Auditor that the earnings and expenses for the first quarter of the present year, compared with 1866, have been as follows:

	1867.	1866.	Increase.	Decrease.
Earnings	$1,749,587 59	$1,703,131 60	$46,455 99	
Expenses	1,234,134 90	1,315,250 30		$81,115 40
Net Earnings	$515,452 69	$387,881 30	$127,571 39	

This is the poorest quarter in the year—earnings being light and expenses heavy. Assuming that we receive no increase in the year in gross earnings, and that the above ratio of decrease in expenses is maintained (and Mr. MCCULLOCH thinks it will be exceeded), the aggregate increase of net earnings for the year will be equal to three and one-fourth per cent. on the capital stock. This would give on the present stock fourteen and one-half per cent., and on the increased stock twelve per cent. for dividend fund. If there is any increase in gross earnings the dividend fund will, of course, be increased by so much. The best feature, however, of the foregoing statement is the decrease in expenses. The transportation department is beginning to reap the benefit of the improvements and additional conveniences in working the road, which must continue, as additions are made to those already existing.

Truly yours,

THOS. D. MESSLER, Assistant President.

The May coupons of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad will be paid at the Ocean National Bank, and those of the Chicago and Alton Railroad by M. K. JESSUP & Co., of this City.

The *American Railroad Journal* publishes in detail the earnings and expenditures of the several roads operated by the Northern Central Railway Company. The following is a recapitulation of the statements:

	Earnings.	Expenses.	Net.
Main Line	$2,959,012 82	$1,800,818 95	$1,158,193 87
Wrightsville Branch	27,597 85	26,621 21	976 64
Shamokin Division	348,138 11	217,746 80	130,391 31
Elmira Division	517,530 65	596,461 79	*78,931 14
Chemung Division	80,984 60	65,227 43	15,757 17
Canandaigua Divis.	108,861 55	167,275 92	*58,414 37
Totals	$4,042,125 58	$2,874,152 10	$1,167,973 48

*Loss.

Included in the above expenses is the sum of $127,314 85 classed as "extraordinary expenses, Elmira and Canandaigua Railroad." Deducting this from the gross expenses, the net earnings from operations of the road will be $1,295,288 33.

The roads operated by this Company are as follows:

	Miles
Northern Central Railway	138
Wrightsville, York and Gettysburgh	13
Shamokin Valley and Pottsville	28
Elmira and Williamsport	78
Chemung	22
Elmira, Jefferson and Canandaigua	47
Total	326

The number of passengers moved was 885,066, traveling an aggregate distance of 26,331,028 miles.

The total amount of freight transported was as follows:

	Tons.	Tons one mile
Main Line	891,693	56,188,203
Wrightsville Branch	28,150	317,654
Shamokin Division	640,717	6,271,844
Elmira Division	206,562	14,422,851
Chemung Division	48,958	1,023,172
Canandaigua Division	258,656	2,236,982
Totals	2,074,736	80,460,713

This shows an increase over the previous year of 623,579 tons; or, exclusive of the Chemung and Canandaigua divisions, of 315,965 tons. The Company have 93 locomotives; 57 are on the main line, 26 on Elmira and Canandaigua divisions, and 10 on Shamokin division. The car equipment on main line and branches consists of 52 first-class and 2 second class passenger cars, 21 baggage cars, 16 express cars and 3,686 cars in freight and roadway service. The engine mileage for the year was as follows: passenger, 683,938; freight, 994,159; distributing, 60,607. Total, 1,738,704. The Company took possession of the Chemung and Canandaigua divisions on the 1st of May, 1866, under contract with the Erie Railway Company of New-York. A third rail was laid from Elmira to Watkins, 22 miles, by the Erie Railway, and the gauge of the road narrowed from Watkins to Canandaigua, 47 miles.

The receipts and expenditures of the Company for the year ending Dec. 31, 1866, were as follows:

RECEIPTS.

From earnings, as above	$4,042,125 58
Interest on investment	5,020 12
Interest on sinking funds	31,627 49
Augmented capital stock	400 00
Sinking fund for loan of $150,000	146,945 97
Mortgage bonds due in 1900	724,500 00
Cash liabilities	192,114 23
Total	$5,142,733 39

EXPENDITURES.

Expenses, as above	$2,874,152 10
Interest and discount	435,268 79
Dividends on capital stock	361,466 00
Taxes on capital stock and dividends	27,028 79
Rent of Wrightsville, York and Gettysburgh Railroad	4,570 82
Rent of Shamokin Valley and Pottsville Railroad	91,747 96
Rent of Elmira and Williamsport Railroad	165,000 00
Rent of Elmira, Jefferson and Canandaigua Railroad	16,666 64
Sinking Funds—Appropriations	53,000 00
Sinking Funds—Interest and discount accrued	50,717 49
Construction—Main line	186,127 24
Construction—Canton extension	18,876 05
Real Estate—Main line	67,851 74
Real Estate—Elmira division	2,797 93
Equipment	278,217 39
Loan of Balt. and Susq. R. R. Co.	150,000 00
City of Baltimore	361,244 46
Total	$5,142,733 39

FINANCIAL STATEMENT, DEC. 31, 1866.

Cost of railway		$8,676,431 27
Canton extension		342,182 02
Real estate—Main line		402,944 65
Real estate—Elmira division		11,231 25
Equipment		1,382,961 41
Total		$10,905,750 60
Sinking funds		495,201 25
Cash	$368,317 89	
Post-office Department	10,992 74	
Passenger agents	3,918 28	
Freight agents	127,102 16	
Bonds, stock and debt of W., Y. and G. R. R. Co.	123,775 43	
Bonds of N. W. V. R.R. Co.	19,000 00	
Bonds N. C. Railway Co.	5,708 24	
Individuals and Corporations	275,179 69	
Materials and supplies	309,834 70—	1,243,829 13
Total		$12,644,780 98
Capital stock—90,378 shares		$4,518,900 00
Loans secured by mortgage		5,424,500 00
Bills payable	$1,034,743 20	
Interest, dividend, &c., accrued	228,077 75	
Interest coupons due	9,432 10	
Pay-rolls and vouchers	614,018 34	
Foreign roads—passenger account	9,486 80	
Foreign roads—Freight account	8,853 39—	1,913,611 58
Total		$11,857,011 58
Profit and loss account		787,769 40
Total		$12,644,780 98

President—J. D. CAMERON.
Vice-President—C. G. Miller.
Directors—Wm. Colder, A. E. Capp, George Small, E. C. Biddle, J. M. Kennedy, F. B. Newcomer, Henry Welsh, Thos. A. Scott, J. P. Jones, Wistar Morris, John A. Wright, S. M. Shoemaker.
Secretary—Robert S. Hollins.
Treasurer—J. S. Leib.
Auditor—Stephen Little.
General Superintendent—J. S. Dubarre.

Annual Meeting of the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company.

From the Trenton (N. J.) Republican, April 29.

The annual meeting of the Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Company was held at Bordentown on Saturday.

The meeting was organized by the appointment of IRA C. VOORHEES, Esq., of New-Brunswick, as Chairman, and Dr. PIERSON, of Trenton, as Secretary.

The joint report of the Associated Companies (Delaware and Raritan Canal, Camden and Amboy Railroad and New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Companies) as presented by ASHBEL WELCH, Esq., General President, was then read. The report recites the terms of agreement of the consolidation of the Companies, showing that the union of interests adds very largely to the aggregate value of the Companies, and secures to the public an amount of accommodation not otherwise possible. In addition

annexed to the report, the affairs of the four companies, that are one in interest, are presented in a concise form.

The condensed balance sheet shows that the aggregate outstanding full paid stock of the four companies, not including the stock of any company held by itself or any of its partners, was, on the 1st of January last, in round numbers, $13,000,000. The part-paid stock or "scrip" of the old "Joint Companies" was nearly $2,000,000, on which nearly $500,000 was paid. Add to this $1,250,000 to be issued under the agreement by the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, and the whole stock then issued, not including any held by either of the companies, will be very nearly $16,250,000, on which nearly $2,500,000 were payable.

The aggregate undivided earnings of all the companies were on the 1st of January a little over two and a quarter millions, of which just half a million of dollars will be credited to the New-Jersey Railroad stockholders on the stock to be distributed among them, as just mentioned, and nearly two-thirds of a million more was used in paying the January dividends.

The aggregate debt of all the companies in round numbers, was about eleven and a quarter millions; so that including undivided earnings and payments on scrip, the total liabilities are very nearly twenty-seven millions.

A railroad twenty-five miles long between Pemberton and Hightstown is now being constructed by the people of that wealthy and important district, at a cost of $400,000. The companies are to operate this road, and pay interest on its cost, which is not included in the statement above-mentioned. In conclusion, the General President says:

As our companies own the three direct avenues of traffic which connect the two great cities of this continent, and which form portions of the best routes from the commercial centre to the South and West—as by the variety of their works they are enabled to do each kind of business that offers in the most advantageous manner—it is clearly their policy fully to prepare for the increasing traffic; and so to perfect their works and the arrangements upon them, that the public can reasonably ask for nothing more, and that they may depend upon the superiority of their facilities alone for protection against competition.

The election of Directors was then proceeded with and the following gentlemen were reëlected: EDWIN A. STEVENS, ASHBEL WELCH, JOSEPH P. BRADLEY, CAMBRIDGE LIVINGSTON, JOHN L. MCKNIGHT, BENJ. FISH, SAMUEL WELSH.

From the annual report of the President of the Company presented to the Legislature, we gather the following facts:

The capital stock paid in by the Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Company was $1,500,000; added by authority of the Legislature, $3,500,000, making a total of $5,000,000. Dividends have been paid during the year 1866 on the capital stock of the Joint Company as follows: Ten per cent. in stock and five per cent. in cash. The funded debts of the Joint Companies amount to $10,073,137.

The Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Company is still under certain obligations to pay small annuities to persons who have been injured on the road.

The cost of the railroad and equipments is $10,099,000 97.

The receipts of the road for the twelve months ending Dec. 31, 1866	$4,312,895 00
Expenses	3,801,732 45
Current net	$511,162 55

In a memorandum accompanying the report of the State Directors of the joint companies, ASHBEL WELCH, Esq., engineer of the railroad, states that the railroad from Camden to Amboy is 61.28 miles in length, of which 19.87 miles is double track. There are 32.08 miles of sidings and tracks at terminis, of which 1.31 miles have been laid during the past year. The main track is laid with rails weighing from 55 to 64 pounds per yard, of which 16.93 miles have been relaid during the last year with rails weighing 62 pounds per yard, rerolled at Bethlehem.

From the Trenton Delaware Bridge to the junction with the New-Jersey Railroad is double track, 23.04 miles laid with rails weighing from 60 to 62 pounds per yard. From Trenton to Bordentown are 6.14 miles of single track, laid with rails weighing from 45 to 64 pounds per yard. On the Branch road 5.96 miles of track, old rails, have been replaced by new rails, weighing 62 pounds per yard, during the last year. There are on the Branch road 1.80 miles of sidings, 0.60 of a mile of which has been laid during the past year.

Many of the rails procured during the war were of very inferior quality, and it has been necessary to replace them. Many more must be replaced during the present season.

The track and machinery of the road are in better condition than they have been for several years.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NO. 5 NASSAU-ST., Will receive SEVEN-THIRTY notes of all the series in exchange for the NEW 5-20 CONSOLIDATED BONDS, at the best market rates, which holders of seven-thirties will find to their advantage.

BROOKLYN CITY LOANS. These include Park, Water and other Improvements Six and Seven per Cent. Bonds. For sale by JAY COOKE & CO., Wall and Nassau sts.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, April 29, 1867.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been 2 bbls. Ashes, 2,664 bbls. Flour, 670 bags Corn Meal, 4,150 bushels Corn, 500 bushels Oats, 1,300 bushels Malt, 484 bbls. Pork, 130 pkgs. Cut Meats, 226 pkgs. Beef, 305 pkgs. Lard and 109 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Pots are saleable and firm at $8 50@$8 62½ ₱ 100 lbs. Pearls rule quiet and nominal at $13@$13 25 ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been in demand at former quotations: Java at 24½c.@25c.; Maracaibo, 17½c.@19c.; Laguayra, 17½c.@18½c.; Rio, 15½c.@19½c.; St. Domingo, 15½c.@16½c. in gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—Has been decidedly firmer and in very good request to-day, in part for export and on speculative account, in view of the highly favorable foreign news. Middling grades, 29c.@32c., chiefly at 30c.@31c. ₱ lb. Sales and resales since our last, 4,100 bales, against receipts of 282 bales.

Movements in Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts this week	6,953
Receipts last week	8,405
Receipts preceding week	13,879
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1867	292,017
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1866	530,003
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	667,394
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Tuesday	5,097
Exports since Jan. 1	218,627
Exports since Sept. 1	407,871
Exports year ending Dec. 31, 1866	381,094
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,309
Estimated stock on hand here	149,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,049
Receipts at all the ports from Sept. 1, 1866, to latest mail dates	1,647,000
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1866	1,148,000
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports at latest mail dates	430,000

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been less freely offered, and has been in moderate demand at an advance of 10c.@20c. ₱ bbl. Sales since our last have been 8,450 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $10 25@$11 50; common to good Extra State at $11 35@$12 55; good to choice do., do. at $12 60@$13 75; round-hoop Extra Ohio, poor to good shipping brands, at $12 20@$13 50 ₱ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$10 25	@11 50
Extra State	11 35	@13 75
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	11 50	@15 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	12 20	@13 50
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	13 55	@15 75
Extra Genesee	13 75	@15 75
Common to choice extra Missouri	15 20	@19 00

Southern Flour is improving; sales have been reported of 850 bbls., at $12 10@$13 50 for ordinary to fair extra, and $13 55@$17 75 for fair to very choice extra do. ₱ bbl. Canadian Flour is in moderate demand at $13 15@$16 50 for extra ₱ bbl.; sales 450 bbls. Rye Flour is in fair demand at from $7 85@$8 70 ₱ bbl.; sales 500 bbls. Corn Meal is inquired for at $5 75@$5 90 for Jersey; $6 for City, and $6 35@$6 45 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales 350 bbls. Of California and Oregon Flour sales were reported of 1,300 bbls. and sacks, at $16@$17 20 ₱ bbl. of 196 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been held with rather more firmness, but has been quiet. Sales have been confined to 21,000 bushels, including No. 2 Spring at $2 70, and White California on private terms. Corn has been in more demand, and toward the close decidedly firmer. Sales since our last 115,000 bushels, at $1 34@$1 36, closing at $1 36 for Mixed Western, in store; $1 36@$1 38, closing at $1 38 for mixed Western, afloat; $1 32@$1 34 for new Mixed Western, ₱ bushel. Oats have been in less request and heavy. We quote Chicago, Milwaukee, Michigan and Ohio at 75c.@77c. as extremes, and State at 82c. ₱ bushel; sales 35,000 bushels. Barley is unchanged. Sales have been reported of 8,560 bushels, including Canada West at $1 20 ₱ bushel. Barley Malt continues inactive at $1 20@$1 30 ₱ bushel. Rye has been quiet but about steady; sales 10,350 bushels at $1 53@$1 58 for Western, ₱ bushel.

HAY—North River bale continues in fair demand at $1 90@$1 95 for shipping, and $2@$2 20 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are salable and steady, including new at 30c.@65c.; old at 20c.@40c.; also, new foreign at 55c.@80c. ₱ lb.

LIME—Has been in fair demand and firm.

MOLASSES—Has been in moderate request, at uniform prices.

OILS—Have been quiet, but generally quoted firm.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quiet and depressed, and lower in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 3,750 bbls., in lots, at $22 62@$22 75 for new Western Mess, closing at $22 65 cash; $21 75@$22 for one-year old Mess; $18 75@$19 for Prime; $21 75@$21 87 for Prime Mess, ₱ bbl. Sales were also made of 750 bbls. new Mess, May delivery, buyer's option, at $23@$23 05 ₱ bbl. Cut Meats are in moderate demand at 8½c.@9½c. for Shoulders and 12c.@13½c. for Hams, ₱ lb.; sales 400 pkgs. Bacon is in better request; sales 670 boxes at 11¾c.@11½c. for Short Rib; 10¾c.@10½c. for Cumberland Cut, and 12¾c.@12½c. for short Clear, ₱ lb. Lard is dull, but steady; sales have been reported since our last of 540 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 12½c.@13½c. for new, ₱ lb. Beef is in fair request and firm. We quote: $14@$21 for very poor to choice Plain Mess, and $19@$23 50 for Extra do.; sales have been reported of 350 bbls. Tierce Beef is quiet to-day; sales 8? tcs. at $33 for Prime Mess. Beef Hams continue in request at $40@$41 ₱ bbl.; sales 150 bbls. Butter rules quiet at 15c.@35c. for State and 16c.@27c. for very inferior grease to prime Western, ₱ lb. Cheese is inactive at 10c.@18c. ₱ lb. We quote:

FRESH CROP BUTTER.

Fresh pails, ₱ lb	30	@35
Half-firkin tubs, ₱ lb	23	@30
Welsh tubs, ₱ lb	25	@28

OLD CROP BUTTER.

Fine to extra State dairies, ₱ lb	28	@30
Good to fine State dairies, ₱ lb	23	@28
Good to fine Welsh tubs, ₱ lb	20	@25
Common to fair State, ₱ lb	15	@18
Western Butter—firkins, fair to good, ₱ lb	13	@15
Western Butter—firkins, ordinary, ₱ lb	12	@14
Grease Butter—firkins, ₱ lb	10	@12

CHEESE.

Factory Dairies, 1st quality State, ₱ lb	17	@18
Factory Dairies, 2d quality State, ₱ lb	16	@17
Factory Dairies, Western, ₱ lb	16	@17
Farm Dairies, 1st quality State, ₱ lb	17	@18
Farm Dairies, 2d quality State, ₱ lb	15	@16
Farm Dairies, Western, ₱ lb	15	@16
Skimmed Cheese, Western and State, ₱ lb	10	@15
Farm Dairies, Common, ₱ lb	13	@14

SUGARS—Have been in fair demand at uniform rates. Sales since our last, 670 hhds. Cuba, &c., at 9½c.@12½c., and 184 boxes Havana, part at 11c.@11½c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars are in good request at from 13c.@15½c. ₱ lb.

STEARINE—Sales 61,000 lbs. at 12¾c.@12⅞c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 126,000 lbs. at 11c.@11¼c.; also 31,000 lbs. Grease at 8¾c.@9¼c. ₱ lb.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool there were taken 950 bales Cotton, part, by steamer, at 5-16d. ₱ lb., and 7,000 bushels Peas at 5½d. ₱ bushel. For Glasgow, by steamer, 21,000 bushels Corn at 6d. ₱ bushel; 700 bbls. Resin at 2s. ₱ 280 lbs.; also 700 tcs. Lard, 300 boxes Bacon, 2,500 pkgs. Butter, and 500 boxes Cheese, at 20s.@25s. ₱ ton.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothes; all kinds of family sewing; City reference. Also, by a good cook; would help with the washing; good City reference. Also, a chambermaid and waitress; good City reference. Can be seen at their last place, No. 121 42d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH woman where first-class cooking is required; boning, larding, pastries, jellies, bread and cake; is fully competent to take charge of the kitchen; first-class City reference. Call at No. 238 1st-av., between 14th and 15th sts., for this week. No objection to the country; Newport preferred.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as first-class chambermaid; understands doing up fine muslins; and fluting and plain sewing; has no objection to the country; would like the Hudson River; has unexceptionable reference. Call at No. 641½ Hudson-st., between Gansevoort and Horatio sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY REspectable young woman in a private family as first-class waitress; would assist in chamber work; has no objection to go with the family for the Summer; can give unquestionable City reference from her last place. Call at No. 312 2d-av., corner 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as cook, who understands milk and butter, and is a good baker; has got a boy nine years old and will go for moderate wages; no objection to the country; has good references. Call at No. 134 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS OPERATOR AND seamstress on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; understands cutting and fitting for children and family sewing; is a Protestant; has a first-class City reference; wishes to go to the country. Address SEAMSTRESS, No. 27 Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman as seamstress; will assist with chamberwork or growing children, if required; dresses ladies' hair well, and does all kinds of family sewing; no objection to go in the country; City references given. Inquire at 115 West 15th-st., near 6th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT ENGLISH woman, a situation as seamstress and to take care of grown children; can cut and fit for ladies and children; has good reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT NURSE A situation with a family going to Europe; has traveled before, and is free from sea sickness; is also willing to remain in America; is a good sewer, and has three years' City references. Inquire at No. 155 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., old number 97.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced nurse; is also capable of taking care of an infant; can give the best of references from her last place—three and a half years. Call at No. 274 6th-av., between 17th and 18th sts., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl as competent waitress in a private family; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 219 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN young woman to cook, wash and iron; also an English girl. Can be seen at the American and Foreign Employment Rooms, No. 106 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD PLAIN cook, who is also willing to do washing and ironing, in a small family; can give the best of City reference of two years from last place. Call, for two days, at No. 274 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT seamstress; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses, also working on a machine; has no objection to wait on a lady or travel; can give good City reference. Call at No. 115 Lexington-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman, as nurse and seamstress; is competent to take charge of a baby from its birth; best of City reference from her last place; no objection to go to Europe. Can be seen at No. 348 23d-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and assist in the washing and ironing; has the best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 90 West 28th-st. until engaged.

WANTED—BY A TIDY GIRL, WHO IS NOT afraid of work, a situation as nurse, chambermaid, wash for a lady who boards; sews neatly; or as general servant in the country; wages $10. Call at No. 192 (new number 317) East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl a situation as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress; the best of City references can be given. Call for two days at No. 12 East 23d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS nurse, a Protestant; would take charge of one or two grown children; willing to go a short distance in the country; has excellent City reference. Apply to No. 1,290 Broadway, between 32d and 33d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced and economical woman as cook, or to take charge of a house for the Summer; has the best City reference. Can be seen at her former employer's, No. 122 Madison-av., near 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as waitress in a private family; no objection to the country; best of reference. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 65 Irving-place, corner 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED LADY, WHO has had much experience both in housekeeping and the care of children, a situation as housekeeper; country not objected to. Address Miss DUNKLY, No. 283 Grove-st., Jersey City, or call until Saturday.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as first-class waitress, who thoroughly understands her business; has four years' City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 1,414 Broadway, near 4th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family for a first-class cook, who will assist in washing and ironing; the best of reference given by her present employer. Can be seen on Tuesday, until 4 o'clock, at No. 7 East 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of cooking, soups, meats, game and pastry, side dishes and desserts; City reference. Call for two days at No. 217 West 16th-st., near 7th-av., in the basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as cook; is a good baker, and willing to assist with the washing and ironing; can be seen at her present employer's, No. 62 West 47th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as cook; is fully competent to take entire charge of a gentleman's kitchen; understands English and American cooking; best of City references. Can be seen until engaged at No. 132 Elizabeth-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL A situation as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; is a competent operator on Wheeler and Wilson's machine; has unexceptionable City references. Can be seen at No. 1,414 Broadway, near 40th-st.

WANTED.—A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE a good situation for her cook, a Protestant, who is thoroughly versed in every branch of cooking, all kinds of baking, meats and desserts. Apply for two days at No. 104 5th-av.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as cook; understands her business in all its branches; good City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 398 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A LADY, TO OBTAIN A SITuation for a young girl as waitress or chambermaid; can be seen at the residence of her employer's Tuesday and Wednesday of this week, between the hours of 12 and 3 o'clock. Call at No. 119 East 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 39 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; ring the middle bell.

WANTED—WORK BY THE DAY OR WEEK; is a first-class house cleaner, also a good washer and ironer. Inquire of M. S. DUNBAR, No. 464 West 25th-st., corner of 10th-av.

WANTED.—A LADY DESIRES TO SECURE A good situation as either chambermaid or waitress for her waitress, to whom she can give the highest recommendation. Apply for two days at No. 104 5th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO GOOD girls—one to cook, wash and iron; the other as chambermaid and waitress; would assist in washing. Call at No. 348 East 23d-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS seamstress; understands French fluting in all its branches. Can be seen at her present employer's till suited, at No. 23 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; the best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 392 3d-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT LAUNDRESS a situation in a private family; City reference. Can be seen, until engaged, at her present place, No. 370 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD COOK in a private family; understands baking and pastry of all kinds; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 119 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT girl as chambermaid and to do plain sewing, or as child's nurse and to do sewing; lived seven years in last place. Apply for two days at No. 97 East 49th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE; CAN take the entire care of an infant or grown children; can sew if required; will be highly recommended. Apply at No. 400 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A WIDOW WOMAN AND HER son, a house to take care of; will be highly recommended by her present employer. Can be seen for two days at No. 41 West 35th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH WOMAN A SITUation as nurse and seamstress; has no objection to the country; best of City reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 111 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged woman as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing in a private family; good City reference. No. 140 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress; good City references. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 455 West 2?th-st., for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as good cook; is a good baker and pastry maker; understands all kinds of game and soups; also, making butter, if required; would like to go to the country with a family and return in the Fall; good references. Can be seen for two days at No. 11 James-st., third floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as cook; perfectly understands her business in all its branches, and has no objection in doing the plain washing; unexceptionable City reference from last place. Call at No. 98 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD PLAIN cook, and first-rate washer and ironer; also a young woman as competent waitress; would do chamberwork and waiting; will be found amiable and obliging; both can be highly recommended; would be willing to go to the country. Can be seen at No. 211 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and waitress, or to do chamberwork and assist in washing and ironing; has good City reference; no objection to go in the country for the Summer months. Call for two days at No. 572 2d-av., between 31st and 32d sts., third floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A competent woman, with excellent City reference; understands her business in all its branches—pastry, soup, jelly and game; is an excellent baker of all kinds; is willing to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 308 East 23d-st., third floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS seamstress; she can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and operate on a Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine, and understands all kinds of family sewing in general. For further particulars call at No. 48 West 20th-st., at her present employer's.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as good cook in a small private family; is a first-class pastry and bread maker; is willing to assist in the washing, and can be well recommended. Address A. M. K., Box No. 172 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A CAPABLE young woman as laundress; thoroughly understands French fluting and her business in all its branches; no objection to chamberwork; the best City reference. Can be seen at No. 21 West 13th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGH WAITRESS, with excellent City reference, a situation in a private family or boarding-house, or as chambermaid and do fine washing and ironing; wages $10. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.; new No. 317.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO PROTESTANT girls, one as cook and the other as chambermaid and waitress; City reference; no objection to the country. Call, for two days, at No. 328 1st-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROFESSED cook; one who understands thoroughly French, American and English cooking; also, pastry, breakfast breads and deserts of all kinds; best City references can be given. Apply at No. 304 West 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman a situation as first-class waitress or as chambermaid and seamstress; would not object to go to the country with a family for the Summer. Can be seen at No. 148 West 31st-st., basement.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as nurse to take care of a baby or grown children and do plain sewing; best of City references from places where she has lived over three years. Apply at No. 346 East 23d-st.; third floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS and chambermaid, or nurse, &c.; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; or as waitress and chambermaid; fine washer, ironer, &c. Can be seen at No. 106 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as seamstress to go out by the day or week; understand dressmaking; or seamstress; can cut or fit and can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has good City reference. Call or address 634 Hudson-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble French girl to go with a family to Europe as lady's maid, children's nurse or first-class seamstress; the very best of City references given. Apply at No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl as seamstress; would do light chamberwork or take care of one child; understands dressmaking and family sewing; City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 105 East 25th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS situations; one as chambermaid and to do the plain sewing; the other as chambermaid and waitress; best of City references given. Call at No. 333 East 13th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY COMpetent woman in a private family, as a good cook; understands meats, poultry, soups, pastry, bread, &c.; has best of City reference; will assist at the laundry work. Call at No. 61 West 12th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS INFANT'S nurse by an elderly, faithful, trustworthy nurse; is fully competent to take entire charge of an infant if required; is experienced in sickness; unquestionable references given. No. 345 East 13th-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, FOR THE CITY OR country, of all nations, first-class seamstresses, nurses, laundresses, chambermaids, waitresses, excellent cooks, cooks, washers and ironers, young girls, houseworkers, &c., at BOOKHAMS, 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as dressmaker and family seamstress; no objection to go a short distance in the country; would go as lady's maid; best City reference. Apply at No. 63 Irving-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO COOKING or general housework by a smart, capable girl; is a neat, economical servant and an excellent washer and ironer; best references given. Call at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn; City or country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid; would be willing to assist with children or waiting; has best of City references from her last place, where she has lived fourteen years. Call for two days at No. 2?8 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman to do chamberwork in a private family; is smart and obliging; City or country; good City references. Apply at No. 103 West 36th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO COMPEtent women; one as first-class cook; the other as laundress; both thoroughly understand their business; the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 344 East 23d-st., between 1st and 2d avs., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN A situation as good cook; understands all kinds of baking, taking care of milk, butter, &c.; no objection to the country; good City reference. Apply at No. 119 19th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and assist with grown children; prefers the country for the Summer. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 41 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as nurse and seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing and can assist in dress-making; has the best City reference. Call for two days at No. 4 Astor-place, Clinton-hall; no objection to travel with a family.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as cook, washer and ironer for a small private family, or would cook, and assist in washing and ironing. Apply at 154 West 19th-st. Best of City reference.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO PROTESTant girls; one as cook and the other as first-class waitress; the best of City reference. Call at No. 490 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family. Address No. 126 18th-st., between 9th and 10th avs. Best of City references. Front room, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCHWOman as cook in a private family; understands all kinds of work; no objection to the country; good reference. Call at No. 1?9 West 4th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and seamstress by a young girl, or as nurse and seamstress; good City reference. Call at No. 143 East 13th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as waitress, or chambermaid and fine washing; has no objection to go in the country. Can be seen at her last employer's, No. 14 West 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as waitress or chambermaid; the best of references given. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 65 Irving-place, Tuesday, April 30.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as waitress; fully competent; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 2?5½ 6th-av., between 18th and 19th sts., in fancy store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A LAUNDRESS who thoroughly understands her business; can give first-class City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 223 West 16th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble widow with good reference, as wet nurse; has lost her own baby; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 306 East 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl a situation as chambermaid and laundress, with good reference from her present employer. Call for two days at No. 43 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT person as waitress; no objection to the country; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 694 2d-av., near 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, TIDY girl as chambermaid and waitress; has no objection to go into the country for the Summer; has three years' reference from her last place. Call at 75 West 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; is a good economist; will assist in washing; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, that can do all kinds of fluting and polish gentlemen's shirts; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 213 West 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COMPETENT cook; is a good baker of bread and pastry; will assist in washing; city or country; City reference. Call at 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN HONEST young German girl to see to children, and make herself generally useful. Address N. N. N., Box No. 147 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS and lady's maid by a competent person; can dress hair and operate on Grover & Baker's machine. Apply at last place, No. 14 East 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid or waitress; no objections to assist with washing and ironing; six years' reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 20 West 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation to take charge of a house during the Summer. Excellent references given at her present employer's, No. 30 St. Mark's-place; call before 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL, 17 years of age, to do light chamberwork or light housework, in a respectable family; best of City reference. Apply at No. 76 East 53d-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT TIDY YOUNG WOman as very good plain cook and to assist with washing; good reference required. Apply before 2 o'clock at No. 44 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl to do chamberwork and a little fine washing. Call at No. 98 East 12th-st., basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL, as chambermaid and waitress. Can be seen for two days. Apply at 145 East 40th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WELCH GIRL as chambermaid, or chambermaid and seamstress. Call at No. 205 East 35th-st.; good City reference.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A COOK AND chambermaid, who have been in one family for 8 years. Apply at No. 24 (new number) East 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl a situation as chambermaid and to do sewing. Apply at her present employer's, 43 West 32d-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTAble young women: one as first rate cook and excellent washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress, or waitress and to assist with the washing and ironing; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 467 East 23d-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A, third floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS; can cut and fit, and do all kinds of family sewing, and see to growing children; has the best of City reference; would go with a family to Newport for the Summer months. Can be seen for two days at No. 245 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., second floor, front room.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO VERY REspectable young women; one as first-class laundress, the other as waitress; can give the very best of City reference from last place, where they have lived nearly three years. Can be seen for two days at No. 108 West 18th-st., rear, Room No. 6.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant young woman, as chambermaid and laundress; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 258 7th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., second floor, back room.

SEAMSTRESS' SITUATION WANTED BY an American Protestant woman who understands all kinds of family sewing; would be willing to assist with children or with housework; would be willing to go in the country; can give the best of reference. Apply at No. 75 Monroe-st., near Pike.

A LADY ABOUT LEAVING THE CITY desires to find places for two faithful servants; one as chambermaid and laundress, or nurse, the other as chambermaid and assistant laundress; no objection to the country. Can be seen Monday, before 3 o'clock, at No. 38 East 28th-st.

A LADY GOING TO EUROPE WISHES to find a good situation for her laundress, or as chambermaid and laundress; can be highly recommended. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 303 2d-av., for two days.

A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS WHO understands all kinds of family sewing, making children's clothes, &c., desires a few engagements in families by the day; references. Address Mrs. S., seamstress, Station F.

FAMILIES, HOTELS, BOARDING-HOUSES, &c., City or country, wanting good, capable, civil servants and German girls, can be suited promptly at the large American and Foreign Employment Institute, No. 166 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

MRS. MACK BEGS LEAVE TO STATE to the ladies of New-York that she is now open for an engagement as monthly nurse or nurse to an invalid. Call at No. 408 4th-av., corner 40th-st., third floor, for one week. The highest of City reference given.

A LADY WISHES A SITUATION FOR her two girls, one as chambermaid and seamstress, the other as children's nurse and plain sewer. Can be seen at their present employer's, No. 116 West 14th-st.

AN ENGLISHWOMAN OF REFINEMENT wishes an engagement as housekeeper, companion, or nurse. Address, for one week, C. B. H., Box No. 174 Times Office.

A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH MARRIED woman wishes to take charge of a gentleman's house for the Summer or longer. Apply third stable above 23d-st. on Lexington-av.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS gardener; thoroughly understands hot and cold vineries, stove and greenhouse plants; good vegetable grower; is capable of taking whole charge of a gentleman's place; married; no incumbrance; best of reference. Address GARDENER, No. 321 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN either as private coachman or to travel with a family; thoroughly understands his business; the best of City references can be given; no objection to City or country, provided a good place can be obtained. Call or address No. 349 East 3?th-st., New-York.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A single, steady, industrious man; he is an experienced groom and careful driver; also understands gardening and milking; is willing to make himself useful on a gentleman's place; has 15 years best City reference. Address P. G., Box No. 238 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN ENERGETIC business man, familiar with accounts; fair remuneration expected; or would take a position of trust, furnishing necessary references and security, or would furnish a few thousand dollars for legitimate business. Address S. W., Box No. 102 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN JUST COME in from the country, a situation as coachman, and is willing to make himself useful at leisure times; thoroughly understands the entire care of horses and carriages; best City reference given. Address T. B., Box No. 195 Times office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman; understands his business; a careful driver and good groom; can furnish the best of reference; has no objection to the country. Can be seen, or address to Disney's saddlery, No. 740 6th-av. Address M. G.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PROTESTANT man, a situation as coachman; perfectly understands the care and management of horses in all respects; is thoroughly acquainted with four-in-hand driving; can give the best of City references. Address J. H., Box 214 Times Office for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT COACHMAN single man a situation as coachman or as valet to go to Europe with a family or a gentleman; can show five years of the most unexceptionable references. Address HUGH CRAWFORD, Station G Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman; can give the best City reference as to capacity and fidelity; has lived over two years in his present situation, and leaves only because his employer is removing from the City. Apply at No. 46 West 47th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man of long experience in this country; thoroughly understands the care of greenhouses, hothouses, graperies, pleasure-grounds, small fruits and vegetables. Apply to J. B., at Bridgeman's seed-store, No. 876 Broadway, where all information may be had.

WANTED—BY A STEADY SINGLE MAN, A situation as coachman or coachman and groom in a private family; thoroughly understands his business with reference to that effect. Address P. B., at Mr. F. Rediccan's, No. 42 Cherry-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a young man; has good references as to sobriety and honesty; has no objection to go in the country. Can be seen for two days at private stable No. 2 West 18th-st., or address M. C. as above.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN A SITUation as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; has the best of reference from his last place. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, or gardener, by a single young man who thoroughly understands his business; willing and obliging; can give the best of City reference. Address M. N., Box No. 210 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as first-class groom; is a careful driver; understands his business well; has the best references, lived eight years in one place. Address DENNIS, Box No. 211 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a married man; understands his business in every respect; is a good and careful driver; is willing and obliging; has the best of City and country reference. Address P. O., Box No. 197 Times office.

WANTED.—A YOUNG MARRIED MAN WANTS a situation as coachman and make himself generally useful; wife to do housework; salary no object. Address for one week, J. McG., Riverdale Post-office, Westchester County, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable married man as coachman and groom in a private family; has the best of references: no objection to the country. Address R. P., in the livery stable, No. 17 East 3?th-st., between 5th and Madison avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, by a Protestant single man, with the best city reference; understands the care and management of horses perfectly. Can be seen or addressed for two days, corner of 29th-st. and Broadway, grocery-store.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN AND wife, a gentleman's house to take charge of for the summer. Satisfactory references from those we have kept house for. Apply at 472 3d-av., up one stairs, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COACHMAN and gardener with good recommendations; can milk; is willing to make himself useful and work for moderate wages. Can be seen at No. 81 Nassau-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, A SITUation as coachman and groom: is a careful driver; has lived four years and a half in his last place. Can be seen at No. 7 East 28th-st., for two days. Best of City reference.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands the care of horses and harness; can make himself useful; good City reference from last place. Address C. T. B., Box No. 195 Times Office, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man who thoroughly understands the business; is willing and obliging; the best of reference. Address P. M., Box No. 212 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT coachman and groom with three years' reference from last employer; no objection to go in the country. Address J. J., Box No. 204 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; best of City and country reference; no objection to the country. Address A. T., for one day, Box No. 204 Times Office, will be attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single young man; will be found willing and obliging; has good references from his last employer. Address J. M., Box No. 185 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman or coachman and groom; no objection to traveling; best of reference given. Address T. G., No. 50 4th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; has lived with his last employer a length of time, and has the highest recommendations to offer. Apply at No. 12 Park-place, up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a Protestant man; is a good groom and careful driver; seven years' City reference. Call or address COACHMAN, No. 225 East 20th-st., rear stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by an Englishman who thoroughly understands his business; will be found willing and obliging. Address J. W., Box No. 2?4 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man; has the best of City reference; is a good groom and careful driver; has no objection to the country. Address P. D., Box No. 213 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a steady, sober man; thoroughly understands his business; the best of City and country reference. Call or address M. C., at private stable No. 34 West 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, that can come well recommended, a situation as coachman or groom. Apply for three days at No. 120 South 3d-st., Brooklyn, E. D., or Box 209 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY A young man who understands the business in all its branches, and who can give the best of City reference. Address J. H., Box No. 204 Herald Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and plain gardener; willing to make himself generally useful. Address, for two days, J. B. R., Box No. 203 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man; thoroughly understands his business; good reference. Address T. J., Edward E. Pearson, florist, Hudson-av., South Bergen.

ALL WHO WANT COMPETENT HELP male or female, for City or country, such as coachmen, grooms, waiters, laborers, servants, farm hands, gardeners, boys, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, houseworkers, small girls, &c., can be immediately suited at CARPENTER'S Select Servants' Institute, 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a young Scotchman, and wife as waitress or chambermaid or laundress, in a private family; gardener is thoroughly acquainted with the care of greenhouse, hothouse, warm and cold graperies; also, orchids house, laying out of grounds and raising vegetables; is thoroughly acquainted with propagating in all its branches; would either take charge of a gentleman's place or a florist's establishment; best of reference given for both; have had twelve years' experience in this country. Address, for one week, M. D., Orange, N. J.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR as coachman and groom, by a respectable single young man, a Protestant; understands his business thoroughly; the very best of City and country reference given; none but a first-class private family need apply; the country preferred. Address, for two days, A. M., coachman, Box No. 202 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman, who thoroughly understands his business; would assist in gardening, and make himself generally useful about a gentleman's place; can milk well; can come well recommended from his last place. Can be seen at No. 19 East 18th-st., or address B. T., Box No. 220 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single young man who perfectly understands his business; is a careful driver, and willing to make himself agreeable and generally useful; will be found satisfactory in every respect; no objection to the country; can present the best of references from last employers. Address W. C., Box No. 211 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man as gardener; understands the care of horses and cows, and will make himself generally useful; can come well recommended by his present employer. Address Box No. 37 New-Rochelle, N. Y.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and gardener, who thoroughly understands his business; the best of references. Address J. G., Box No. 213 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a German; first class man; has best City reference. Can be seen at the employer's stable, No. 2 West 30th-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A COLORED MAN OF MIDDLE age as coachman and gardener; must be a careful driver, understand the care of horses and carriages thoroughly, and willing to make himself generally useful, neat, industrious and obliging, and be well recommended. Address, stating age and wages, Box No. 5,451 Post-office.

WANTED—GIRLS WITH GOOD RECOMMENdations at Carpenter's Select Servants' Institute, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.; excellent situations ready for cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, laundresses, seamstresses, houseworkers, and for girls lately landed.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN TO ACT AS nurse and lady's maid to an invalid lady; must understand dressmaking and hairdressing; be obliging and willing to make herself generally useful; the very best of references required. Address W., Box No. 1,026 Post-office.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO GENeral kitchenwork; must be a good plain cook, washer and ironer, and have City reference. Apply at No. 103 West 47th-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE; NONE need apply unless they can bring good recommendations from their last places. Apply at No. 32 Lafayette-place, from 10 to 1 o'clock.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL THE "UNION CEMENT." A profit of $3 per dozen allowed. Call or send stamp for circular, CONVERSE & BALDWIN, No. 58 Chatham-st., New-York.

WANTED—BELL BOYS, WITH GOOD RECOMmendations. Apply at French's Hotel.

LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS—GENERAL, special and local, wanted for the City of New-York and throughout the United States, by an established first-class Company, offering unusual advantages to agent and insurer. Lucrative contracts to successful agents; instruction to inexperienced parties. Address, with references, LIFE COMPANY, Box No. 6,767 New-York Post-office.

FOREMAN WANTED BY THE METROPOLITAN COLLAR COMPANY.—One who thoroughly understands the paper-collar business in all its branches. Apply at No. 307 Broadway.

AUCTION SALES.

W. H. MILLER, Auctioneer.

BY JOHNSON, MILLER & HALL, AUCTIONEERS AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS, No. 25 Nassau-st., corner Cedar-st., New-York.

TUESDAY, April 30, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York,

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY ON WORTH-ST., OPPOSITE H. B. CLAFLIN & CO.'S STORE.

No. 35 WORTH-ST.—Three-story brick building, 18.6x45 feet; store on first floor; tenements above; lot 18.6x70.6.

No. 37 WORTH-ST.—Four-story brick building 25x36; store on first floor; tenements above; also three-story brick building on the rear, 25x19; lot 25x70.6.

The two plots are 43 feet 6 inches in width on Worth-st., and 70 feet 6 inches in depth, running through to an alley on the rear.

This sale will afford capitalists an opportunity to purchase at public auction one of the most valuable pieces of business property in the City of New-York; $30,000 may remain on mortgage for 10 years.

Maps and particulars at the office of the auctioneers.

WEDNESDAY, May 8, at 12 o'clock, At the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

Valuable 10th-av. lots, near Broadway, New-York.

10TH-AV.—East side, beginning on and including the very desirable northeasterly corner of 75th-st. These lots are on the grade, free from rock, and being only one-third of a block from the Grand Boulevard, and one block from Central Park, are worthy the attention of capitalists seeking investments.

1ST-AV.—Northwest corner of 52d-st. 6 lots, 25x100 each.

2D-AV.—West side, 82 feet 2 inches north 78th-st. 1 lot.

PUBLIC SALE.

The Custom-house lot at Perth Amboy, N. J., having a frontage of one hundred (100) feet on High-st., and a depth of one hundred (100) feet on Centre-st., will be sold on the premises at public auction to the highest bidder, subject to the approval of the bid by the Secretary of the Treasury, at 12 o'clock M., May 11, 1867.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-fourth cash, the balance in equal payments of 30, 60 and 90 days. A deposit of $500 will be required at time of sale. Certificate of sale will be given and the deed executed when the last payment is made.

Any failure on the part of the purchaser to make the payments as required, will involve the forfeiture to the Government of the deposit and all previous payments.

J. LAWRENCE BOGGS, Collector of Customs.

PERTH AMBOY, April 10, 1867.

PUBLIC SALE.

The three warehouses belonging to the Government, on the Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, N. Y., will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the premises, subject to the acceptance of the bid by the Secretary of the Treasury, at 12 o'clock M., May 22, 1867.

Terms of Sale—One-fourth cash, balance in 30, 60 and 90 days. A deposit of Five Thousand Dollars will be required at time of sale. A certificate of sale will be given and the deed executed upon the last payment being made.

Any failure on the part of the purchaser to make the payments as required, will involve the forfeiture to the Government of the deposit and all previous payments.

HENRY A. SMYTHE, Collector of Customs.

A. JOURNEAY, Auctioneer—Office, No. 6 Pine-st.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIER MIRROR, ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, &c. AT AUCTION.

A. JOURNEAY will sell on TUESDAY, April 30, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., at the residence, No. 402 West 22d-st., a general assortment of parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, in rosewood, black walnut and oak, pier mirror, rosewood pianoforte, &c., &c.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 30, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

CHERRY-ST.—The three two-story brick dwelling-houses and lease of lots situate on south side of Cherry-st., between Montgomery and Clinton sts., Nos. 327, 329, 331; lease is for ten years at $250 annual ground rent, covenants for renewal; lots 25x57 feet.

WATER-ST.—Three three-story brick stores and lease of lots on north side of Water-st., in rear of last mentioned houses, and known as Nos. 574, 576, 578 Water-st.; lease is for ten years at $250 annual ground rent, covenants for renewal; lots 25x57 feet.

PEARL-ST.—Lot and building on south side Pearl-st., between State and Whitehall sts., known as No. 10; lot 19 feet 6 inches by an average depth of 88 feet.

GEO. WELLES NICHOLS, Auctioneer—Office No. 113 Pearl-st.

NEILSON & NICHOLS WILL SELL AT auction, on TUESDAY, April 30, 1867, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 100 East 19th-st., between Irving-place and 3d-av., fine rosewood parlor suites, marble top centre-tables, velvet and Brussels carpets, large rich French-plate mantel mirrors, pier-glasses, chandeliers, elegant carved black walnut hall-rack and table, lace and silk brocatel curtains, rich carved black walnut, rosewood and mahogany chamber suites; black walnut armoir-a-glace, in heavy French-plate mirror, lined with satin-wood; curled hair mattresses, bolsters, pillows, blankets, sheets, bed-covers, &c.; toilet sets, engravings, together with the usual assortment of household furniture; general assortment of kitchen furniture; fine rosewood piano, stool, cover, &c., &c.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction THURSDAY, May 2, 1867, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 328 Lexington-av., between 40th and 41st sts.:

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood suite in green and gold brocatel, carved rosewood etagere, rosewood centre and side tables, black-walnut dining-room furniture, buffet, extension table and chairs, rosewood, black-walnut and mahogany bedstead, bureaus, washstands, oil-cloth, black-walnut hat stand, velvet and Brussels stair carpet, and rods, crockery, glassware, &c., &c. Also kitchen ware.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction TUESDAY, April 30, at 10½ o'clock, at private residence No. 87 West 20th-st., all the genteel household furniture consisting of velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, parlor and bedroom suites, sofas, chairs, bureaus, lounges, bedsteads, bookcases, curtains and cornices, mirrors, mattresses, kitchen ware, &c., &c.

T. C. HOUGHTON, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE ON ACCOUNT OF REMOVAL. CLOSING OUT OF STOCK.

BREWSTER & BERG will sell this day, TUESDAY, at 11 o'clock, at No. 86 Cedar-st., a large and rich assortment of cabinet furniture, on which they have made advances, consisting of parlor, dining-room, library and chamber furniture, in great variety, and all of which is fully warranted. Also, a number of counting-room desks and other office furniture. Also, a lot of second-hand furniture, 25 mattresses, china and glassware.

EDWARD A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

LAWRENCE & FOULKE, AUCTIONEERS, will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 30, at 10½ A. M. at the private residence No. 31 Bond-st., a large assortment of handsome household furniture, Brussels and ingrain carpets, pier and mantel mirrors, handsome bedroom suites, mattresses, feather beds, toilet sets, chandeliers, gas fixtures, &c., &c., together with a large and extensive assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, carpets and oil-cloths, parlor, dining-room, bedroom and basement goods, &c.—THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) April 30, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 156 West 43d-st., the entire genteel furniture of the house, comprising good parlor, dining-room, bedroom and basement, including every kind and description of good black walnut, mahogany and oak hair mattresses, feather beds, carpets, oil-cloths, cutlery, china and glass ware, kitchen furniture, &c.

JAMES CAGNEY, Auctioneer—(formerly with Mr. Wm. Witters)—Office No. 515 Washington-st.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, contained in house No. 130 Prince-st., Brussels and ingrain carpets, pier glasses, marble-top bureaus, washstands and tables, mahogany and cottage bedsteads, mahogany sofas, chairs and rockers, feather beds and bedding, dining and kitchen furniture, &c.

AUCTION SALES.

ROBERT A. HAGGERTY, Auctioneer.

HAGGERTY & PHELPS, NO. 11 PINE-ST.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. ARMY, NEW-YORK, April 24, 1867.

IN PURSUANCE OF ORDERS FROM THE War Department, I will sell at Public Auction, at the Battery Barracks, New-York City, on TUESDAY, the 30th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., the following property, viz:

One building, "officers' quarters," 175 feet long, 30 feet wide, 12 feet high.

One building, "mess-room," 165 feet long, 24 feet wide, 12 feet high.

One building, "cook-house," 60 feet long, 26 feet wide, 12 feet high, with extension on rear, 30 feet long, 23 feet wide, 12 feet high.

Ten buildings, "barracks," each 130 feet long, 20 feet wide, 10 feet high.

One building, "guard-house," 63 feet long, 20 feet wide, 12 feet high.

One building, "wash-house," 39 feet long, 20 feet wide, 10 feet high.

One shed, "stables," (south side,) 70 feet long, 15 feet wide, 8 feet high.

One shed, "stables," (east side,) 70 feet deep, 11 feet wide, 8 feet high.

One shed, "wagon-house," 30 feet long, 22 feet wide, 8 feet high.

Also, about 960 running feet of fence, 10 feet high.

There will also be sold a large quantity of Quartermaster's stores, consisting in part of 121 stoves, 17 ranges, 2 desks, tables, hose, 15 cauldrons, 20 hand-carts, pails, a variety of tools and implements, 50,000 empty grain-sacks, crowbars, spades, shovels, smith's bellows, &c., &c.

Also, clothing, camp and garrison equipage, viz.: Blankets, coats, forage caps, overcoats, boots, bootees, tents, flies, tent-poles, pins, camp kettles, mess-pans, flags, and various other military property and miscellaneous articles, to which the attention of dealers is especially invited.

Terms of sale cash, on rendition of accounts by the auctioneer.

A deposit of 10 per cent. on amount of bids will be required.

The buildings must be removed within ten days, and at the risk of the purchaser.

The Government reserves the right of declining all bids deemed disadvantageous.

By order of Bvt. Major-Gen. RUFUS INGALLS, Assistant Quartermaster-General U. S. A.

R. C. MORGAN, Bvt. Major and Assistant Quartermaster.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer, late salesman with E. H. Ludlow & Co.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CARPETS, &C., ROSEWOOD GRAND PIANO-FORTE. BY THEALL & BROS.,

THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) April 30, 1867, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 14 Waverley-place, between Greene and Mercer sts., a general assortment of household furniture, viz.: carved rosewood parlor suites, in satin; etageres, dressing bureaus, washstands, tables, chairs, mahogany French bedsteads, curled hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, engravings, enameled bedroom suites, Wilton, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets. Also, a carved rosewood grand piano-forte China and glassware, together with kitchen utensils, with which the sale will commence.

Catalogues at the auctioneer's office, No. 62 Liberty-st.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer—Late salesman with E. H. Ludlow & Co.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE MIRRORS, CARPETS AND GLASSWARE, BY THEALL & BROS.

THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) April 30, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 10 East 34th-st., between 5th and Madison avs., a general assortment of household furniture, viz.: Carved rosewood parlor suites in satin, walnut and oak dining-room tables, chairs, buffets, dressing bureaus, washstands, chairs, lounges, sofas and easy chairs, French bedsteads, curled hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, china and glassware, together with the kitchen utensils, with which the sale will commence. Catalogues at the auctioneer's office, No. 62 Liberty-st.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer—Late Salesman with E. H. Ludlow & Co.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CARPETS, &C.

BY THEALL & BROS, THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) April 30, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 11 University-place, corner Clinton-place, all the household furniture contained in said house, viz.: French bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, sofas, lounges, chairs and easy chairs, hair mattresses, feather bolsters and pillows, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets; oil-cloths, china and glassware, together with the kitchen utensils, with which the sale will commence. Catalogues at the auctioneer's office, No. 62 Liberty-st.

B. F. THEALL, Auctioneer.

BY THEALL & BROTHERS.

THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) April 30, at 10½ o'clock, No. 133 Greene-st., between Prince and Houston sts.—General assortment of household furniture, carved rosewood parlor suites in satin, dressing-bureaus, washstands, tables, chairs and easy chairs, hair and straw mattresses, feather beds, pillows and bolsters, china and glassware. Catalogues at the auctioneer's office, No. 62 Liberty-st.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer.

BY THEALL & BROS.,

THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) April 30, at 2 o'clock, at No. 16 East Houston-st., near Broadway, a general assortment of household furniture, carpets, oil-cloths, rosewood four pull beer-pump, together with the kitchen utensils, with which the sale will commence. Catalogues at the auctioneer's office, No. 62 Liberty-st.

BENJAMIN F. THEALL, Auctioneer.

BY THEALL & BROS.

THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) April 30, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 19 St. Mark's-place, (8th-st.:)

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, carpets, oilcloths, &c., together with the kitchen utensils, with which the sale will commence.

Catalogues at the auctioneers' office, No. 62 Liberty-st.

SALE OF POWDER.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY, April 22, 1867.

There will be sold at public auction to the highest bidders in the office of the Inspector of Ordnance at the Navy-yard, Boston, Mass., at noon on THURSDAY the 9th day of May, 1867, fifteen hundred (1,500) barrels of powder, composed of rifle, cannon, musket and ordinary common powder, and eighteen hundred (1,800) pounds compressed powder.

These powders will be sold by sample and in lots to suit purchasers.

Terms: one-half cash in Government funds, and the remainder within ten days afterward, during which time the powders must be removed from the magazine, otherwise they will revert to the Government.

H. A. WISE, Chief of Bureau.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN.

THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) April 30, at 11 o'clock, within the store:

5,000 boxes Malaga raisins, slight rusty nails.
60 bags Sicily soft shell almonds.
20 bags filberts.

At 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 9 East River:

3,800 boxes fresh Messina oranges.
1,210 boxes fresh Sicily lemons.
Cargo brig *Gazelle* from Messina.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

LOTS ON 54TH, 97TH AND 98TH STS. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 30, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

54TH-ST.—One lot, north side, 95 feet east of 6th-av.

97TH-ST.—Four lots, north side, commencing 200 feet east of 4th-av.

98TH-ST.—Four lots, south side, commencing 200 feet east of 4th-av.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

LOTS ON 111TH AND 112TH STS. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 30, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building:

111TH-ST.—Five lots situate on the north side of 111th-st., 155 feet west of 4th-av., each 25 by ½-block.

112TH-ST.—Nine lots situate on the south side of 112th-st., 105 feet west of 4th-av., each 25 by ½-block.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS AND LOT ON 78TH-ST. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 30, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, New-York:

75TH-ST.—Two lots on north side, 225 feet east of 5th-av., each 25x102.2.

78TH-ST.—One lot south side, 130 feet west of 2d-av., 25x102.2.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF LOTS ON 76TH AND 78TH STS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 30, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building:

76TH-ST.—1 lot on north side of 76th-st., 325 feet west of 3d-av., 25x102 feet 2 inches.

78TH-ST.—1 lot on north side of 78th-st., 100 feet west of 3d-av., 25x102 feet 2 inches.

SALE OF DAMAGED CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE.

CLOTHING DEPOT, SCHUYLKILL ARSENAL, OFFICE OF EXECUTIVE AND INSPECTING OFFICER, PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 24, 1867.

Will be sold at public auction, on account of the United States, at the Schuylkill Arsenal, Gray's Ferry-road, Philadelphia, Penn., on SATURDAY, May 4, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following named articles of Damaged Clothing and Equipage, viz.:

Axes, Pick,	Axes, Felling,	Boots,
Blankets,	Infantry Coats,	Great Coats,
Forage Caps,	Drawers,	Trowsers,
Canteens,	Camp Kettles,	Cap Covers,
Knapsacks,	Stockings,	Spades,
Scales, (Brass),	Bedsacks,	Shirts, &c.

The property must be removed within five (5) days from the day of sale.

Catalogues will be furnished upon application at this office, or at the office of Army Clothing and Equipage, No. 1,139 Girard-st.

Terms—CASH, in Government funds.

By order of Brevet Major-Gen. GEO. H. CROSSMAN, Assistant Quartermaster-General United States Army.

HENRY W. JANES, Capt. and A. Q. M., Brevet Major U. S. Army, Executive and Inspecting Officer.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT VESSEL.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, BALTIMORE, April 25, 1867.

Will be sold at public auction at the Port of Baltimore, (Fardy's Wharf, South Baltimore) on THURSDAY, at 12 M., May 16, 1867, the light-draft side-wheel Steamer COSMOPOLITAN, [illegible] tons; length, 225 feet; breadth of beam, 31 feet; [illegible] of hold, 13 feet; cylinder 50 inches, and 11 feet stroke; draft, 8 feet.

TERMS—Cash in Government Funds on day of sale.

Further particulars may be learned on application to the undersigned, or to the auctioneers.

STEWART VAN VLIET, Deputy Quartermaster-General U. S. A., Brevet Major-General.

ADREON, THOMAS & CO., auctioneers, No. 18 South Charles-st.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY, April 26, 1867.

SALE OF SERVICEABLE AND UNSERVICEABLE ORDNANCE STORES.

There will be sold at public auction to the highest bidders, at noon, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of May, 1867, in the office of the Inspector of Ordnance, at the Navy-yard, New-York, a very large lot of articles of ordnance, comprising cannon, swords, pistols, rifles, gun-carriages, powder, shot and shell.

These articles will be sold in lots.

Terms, one-half cash in Government funds on the conclusion of the sale and the remainder within ten days afterward, during which time they must be removed from the yard, otherwise they will revert to the Government.

Persons desiring to bid can obtain printed lists on application to the Inspector of Ordnance.

H. A. WISE, Chief of Bureau.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE LOTS ON 3D-AV. AND 112th-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 30, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, by order of the Executor of the estate of John Valentine, deceased:

3D-AVENUE.—5 lots situate on the east side of 3d-av. commencing on the southeast corner of 112th-st.

112TH-STREET.—12 lots situate on the south side of 112th-st. commencing 10? feet east of 3d-av.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER Will sell by auction on TUESDAY, April 30, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 16 West 23d-st., near 5th-av.:

SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, imported for the present owner or made to order by A. Kimble, Vrede, Huchings & Bembe.

Real bronzes, and clocks, by Sauvage & Pradier, and other celebrated artists.

Exquisite statuary, by well-known and famous artists, porcelain Dresden dinner services, cut glass, &c., &c., the property of a gentleman leaving the City, all of which was imported from Paris, or purchased regardless of cost. To be sold without reserve.

Catalogues ready on Thursday morning at the auctioneers' office, No. 93 Liberty-st. Admission on day before the sale by card only, to be obtained from the auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER Will sell by auction on TUESDAY, April 30, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence, No. 57 East 29th-st.:

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of velvet, Brussels, and ingrain carpets, rosewood suite in crimson brocatel, rosewood piano-forte, rosewood marble-top centre-table, bronze candelabras, mahogany extension-table, carved black walnut marble-top buffet, mahogany suite in hair-cloth, gilt frame mirror, elegant bronze and marble clock, decorated mantel vases, green figured cloth window curtains, china, crockery, glassware, &c., silver-plated ware, &c., mahogany and black walnut bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, marble-top commode, mahogany chairs in hair-cloth, mattresses, pillows, bolsters, pailiasses, &c., stair-carpets, oil-cloths, kitchen furniture, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER Will sell by auction on TUESDAY, April 30, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 240 West 22d-st.:

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of velvet and Brussels carpets, rosewood suite in crimson reps, gilt frame mirrors, rosewood seven-octave piano, rosewood marble-top table, gilt and decorated vases, rosewood marble-top console-table, mahogany card-table, rosewood, black-walnut and mahogany bureaus, washstands, bedsteads, black-walnut cane-seat chairs, marble-top commodes, cottage furniture, mattresses, pillows, bolsters, &c., rosewood extension-table, rosewood cane-seat chairs, bookcases, China, crockery, glassware, kitchen-ware, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER Will sell by auction, on TUESDAY, April 30, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 145 East 18th-st.:

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, black walnut suite in crimson reps, black walnut marble top centre console and iron tables; gilt frame mirror, window curtains, cornices, window shades, &c., rosewood, black walnut and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands enameled furniture, mattresses, pillows, bolsters, &c., oak extension dining table, oak cane-seat chairs, black walnut table, china, crockery, glassware, &c.; kitchen furniture, &c.; oil-cloths, stair carpets and stair rods, &c. Full particulars in catalogues.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER Will sell by auction on TUESDAY, April 30, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence, No. 34 East 19th-st.:

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of velvet and Brussels carpets, mantel and pier mirrors, rosewood piano-forte, rosewood suite in orange satin damask, centre tables, fancy chairs, &c., dining-room of oak, buffet, extension table, chairs, couch, &c.; bedrooms in mahogany and rosewood wardrobes, bureaus, bedsteads, mattresses, pillows, bolsters, &c.; china, crockery, glassware, plated ware, &c.; kitchen furniture, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER Will sell by auction on WEDNESDAY, May 1, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 113 9th-st., between 4th-av. and Broadway:

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of velvet and Brussels carpets, rosewood suite in green and silk velvet, rosewood centre-table and other articles; bedrooms of rosewood, black walnut, dress-bureaus, couches, mattresses, washstands, cottage suites, oil-cloths, china, glass and kitchen wares, &c. Particulars in catalogue.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE property on Church-st. and 5th-av.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, May 8, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, New-York, by order of Jeremiah Devlin and Henry H. Spaulding, executors of Daniel Devlin, deceased:

CHURCH-ST.—The valuable lot, with the buildings No. 232 Church-st., west side, 60 feet 6 inches south of Canal-st.; 19 feet 11 inches by 75 feet 3 inches.

FIFTH-AVENUE.—8 lots, west side of 5th-av., comprising entire front between 46th and 47th sts.; corner lots each 25.5x100 feet; inside lots each 25x100 feet. The corner lots will be put up separately, and the inside lots with privilege. For further particulars and maps apply to the auctioneers, E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway, New-York.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer.

AT 10 1-2 O'CLOCK AT THE BILLIARD saloon, between Spring and Houston sts., the entire contents of said saloon, consisting of black-walnut marble-top table, counter, cigar counter, tables, mirrors, chandeliers, oil-paintings, billiard lights, bar pitchers, glassware, &c.

SIX VERY FINE OAK BILLIARD TABLES, MADE BY SHARP, WITH ALL APPURTENANCES COMPLETE.

ALSO.

A very valuable stock of fine genuine LIQUORS AND WINES, CHAMPAGNES, &c., &c., and in bond, consisting of Cognac brandies in quarter and casks and cases, Jamaica rum, Bourbon whiskies, 140 casks claret, 75 quarter casks sherry, 125 baskets Louis Raymond champagne, 10 quarter casks old port, 25 quarter casks Hochheimer, 40 quarter casks cherry brandy and cordials, &c., &c.

PROPOSALS.

FRESH BEEF AND VEGETABLES.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING, April 24, 1867.

Sealed Proposals indorsed "Proposals for Fresh Beef and Vegetables," will be received at this Bureau until 2 o'clock P. M. on the 4th day of May next, for the supply of 200,000 pounds fresh beef and 200,000 pounds of fresh vegetables, at the Brooklyn Navy-yard and Station, as required. The beef and vegetables must be of good quality, and the best the market affords, and each article must be offered for by the pound. The beef to be in equal proportions, fore and hind quarters.

Bonds, with approved security, will be required in one-half the estimated amount of the contract, and twenty per cent. in addition will be withheld from the amount of each payment to be made, as collateral security for the due performance of the contract, which will on no account be paid until it is fully complied with.

Every offer made must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within five days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the articles proposed.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee, and by satisfactory evidence that the bidder is a regular dealer in the articles proposed, and has the license required by act of Congress.

The Department reserves the right to reject any proposal not considered advantageous to the Government.

It is to be understood that in case the stipulated quantity of either article shall be delivered, leaving a balance due on the other article, the contract may be considered as completed in full at the option of the Department.

H. BRIDGE, Chief of Bureau.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, No. 29 Broadway, NEW-YORK, April 26, 1867.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock on FRIDAY, the 3d of May next, for furnishing by contract, in such quantities from time to time as may be required for the use of this Depot until the 1st of May, 1868, the following articles:

Nails, kegs, 10d., 12d. and 6d.
Lamp Oil, gallon, sperm.
Box Chisels.
Box Scrapers.
Wooden Mallets, iron-bound.
Nail Hammers.
Marking Pots.
Marking Brushes, assorted.
Trucks, Nos. 3 and 5.
Bailing Twine.
Brass Lanterns, for oil.
Corn Brooms.

Further information can be had by applying at this office. Bonds will be required of the successful bidder for the faithful performance of a contract.

The United States reserves the right to reject any part or the whole of a bid, as may be deemed necessary for the interest of the service.

Proposals will be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing Hardware," and addressed to

Brevet Brig.-Gen. D. H. VINTON, A. Q. M. Gen. U. S. A.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. ARMY, NEW-YORK, April 29, 1867.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until Monday, the 6th day of May, at 12 o'clock M., for the erection of a mess-house at Fort Schuyler, New-York Harbor, 84 feet long by 24 feet wide, and 12 feet high to eaves, with shingle roof, and built of best seasoned lumber.

Plans and specifications for the proposed work can be seen at this office, and builders proposing to bid are requested to call and examine the same. Bidders must accompany their proposals with guarantees signed by two responsible parties, that in case their bids are accepted, they will, when required, execute a contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties in the sum of ($2,000) two thousand dollars for the faithful performance thereof. The United States reserve the privilege of rejecting any or all of the bids if deemed advisable.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for building Mess-House at Fort Schuyler," and addressed to the undersigned at this office, who will furnish all further information. By order of

Brevet Major-Gen. RUFUS INGALLS, Ast. Q. M. General, U. S. A.

R. C. MORGAN, Brevet Major and A. Q. M.

TO OWNERS OF DREDGING MACHINES.—Several harbors on Lakes Ontario and Champlain, and the River St. Lawrence, in charge of the undersigned, will require dredging during the ensuing year, appropriations applicable to that object having been made by the last Congress.

Communications from dredge owners, giving particulars as to their machines, and asking further information, will be duly acknowledged.

C. E. BLUNT, Lieutenant-Colonel of Engineers, Brevet-Colonel United States Army.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, OSWEGO, N. Y., April 2?, 1867.

CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS ADDRESSED to KIMBALL & CO., will be received at No. 24 South-st., New-York, until May 4, where plans and specifications can be examined to complete paving and grading railroad on Jamaica and Brooklyn Plank-road, from Union Course to Jamaica.

MISCELLANEOUS.

YACHT FOR SALE.

The new, beautiful and fast sailing yacht JOSEPHINE, now lying at Stonington, Conn., and owned by the late Daniel Devlin; she is well furnished in every particular, and in complete sailing order. Apply to JEREMIAH DEVLIN, No. 453 Broadway, or HENRY F. SPAULDING, No. 53 Park-place, Executors.

SECOND-HAND SAFES.

A large number of second-hand safes of different makers and sizes for sale at No. 265 Broadway.

MEATS, FISH, GAME, BUTTER fruits and wine are kept better in the ZERO than any other refrigerator. ALEX. M. LESLEY, Manufacturer No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts. Wholesale and retail.

KEEP COOL.—BARTLETT'S PATENT POLAR Refrigerators, wholesale and retail by GEORGE F. MERKLEE, No. 77 Bleecker-st., west of Broadway. Sole Manufacturers for New-York. Refrigerators repaired.

FOR SALE—A LARGE FOUNTAIN. APPLY at P. REINHARDT'S Nos. 634 and 636 Broadway, corner 4th-st., from 11 to 1 o'clock.

OFFICE PARTITION, HANDSOMELY paneled, for sale cheap; to be removed on the first day of May. Inquire at No. 191 Water-st.

PEW FOR SALE OR RENT—IN CHURCH of the Incarnation, Rev. Dr. Montgomery. Address CHURCH, Station D, Bible House.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 30, 1867.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st. and Irving-place.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, Italian Opera, LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR, Characters by Senora Angela Peralta, Signors Mazzoleni, Bellini, Fossati. Conductor, Signor Torriani.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE SHAMROCK, THE FLOWER OF ERIN. Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams in Irish Life.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE FLYING SCUD. Characters by Messrs. Frederic Robinson, Charles Fisher, A. W. Young, B. T. Ringgold, W. H. Norton, Miss Mary Barrett, &c.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock, NOBLE REVENGE, and THE O'FLAHERTY'S. Characters: Miss Kate Newton, Mrs. Farren, Misses Harris, Eldridge, Harrison, and Messrs. Fenno, Bland, Davenport, Fyfe, Deniston, French, Gillet et al. Mr. Edmund Falconer.

LINGARD'S NEW THEATRE,
No. 514 Broadway.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, comedy, ballet and pantomime. Characters by M. Hernandez, Harry Leslie, Pastor, Allen, Video, Lingard, Parkhurst, Mlle. De Vere, Lina Windell, &c.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, an original and grand spectacular Drama, entitled THE BLACK CROOK.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7 o'clock, LITTLE BOY BLUE and HUSH-A-BY-BABY; or, PATTY AND HER PITCHER.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIS AFTERNOON at 2, and EVENING at 7½, GREEN MOUNTAIN BOY, PANORAMA OF THE NILE and PODIJAH B. PEASLEY. A LARGE COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS. 300,000 CURIOSITIES.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS,
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, DON JUAN DEL JONARIO, THE HURDLE ACT ON A ROCKY MOUNTAIN BUFFALO, EL NINO EDDIE, THE CHILD WONDER, ACTING DOGS, ACROBATIC FEATS AND GROUPINGS.

NEW FIFTH-AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.
Adjoining Fifth-avenue Hotel.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, TWO GENTLEMEN OF VERONA and THE MAN ABOUT TOWN. Characters by Griffin, Christy, Burbank, Boyce and Hughes.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS,
No. 720 Broadway.
THIS EVENING, CINDER-LEON, DEMON DANCE, SONGS, DANCES, BURLESQUES, &c.

IRVING HALL.
Irving-place, corner 15th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, MR. and MRS. HOWARD PAUL'S ENTERTAINMENT.

STUDIO BUILDINGS,
No. 51 West 10th-st.
THIS MORNING, commencing at 7 o'clock, Bierstadt's new Picture, THE DOMES OF THE GREAT YO SEMITE.

UNION HALL,
Broadway and 23d-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, BUNYAN TABLEAUX, largest panorama in the world, illustrating Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM,
Atlantic-st., corner Clinton.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, HARTZ, THE ILLUSIONIST.

STEINWAY HALL.
Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, LECTURE AND CONCERT.

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To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The Peace Conference is to meet in London next month to settle the dispute between France and Prussia in regard to Luxemburg. It is understood the following terms have been agreed upon as a basis: France is not to enlarge her present boundaries. The fortifications of Luxemburg are to be evacuated and dismantled. The future political *status* of the Grand Duchy is to be determined by the Conference. The final decision of the Conference is to be guaranteed by all the Governments participating.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Peabody Institute at South Danvers has a permanent fund of $122,000, which, with its institute building and the library of 11,854 volumes, has been given by Mr. Peabody. An enlargement of the building, commenced last year, will be completed the present season, at a cost of $40,000, and contain a department for Eben Dale Sutton library, and a fire and burglar proof room for the safe keeping of the Queen's portrait and other valuables which Mr. Peabody will deposit in it.

The dedication of the new granite Masonic Temple at Boston, on the 24th of June, will be performed on the most extensive scale and with the most imposing ceremonies. The day will be a public holiday in the city, and preparations will be made by the Masons to entertain 25,000 visiting brethren. President Johnson and Gen. Grant have accepted invitations and are expected.

Maj.-Gen. Hancock has recently issued an order, relative to Fort Harker, Kansas, which requires the immediate removal of many of the log buildings and the construction of large two-story officers' and soldiers' quarters, to be built of stone; also, a large hospital, and several stone stables. The order requires the work to be pushed through this Summer.

The case of Jacob Robey, charged with the murder of his father on the 17th of March last, was concluded at Cumberland, Md., on Friday. The evidence showed that the prisoner and his father quarreled about a dog, and each threatened the other, and that after the murder the accused admitted having struck the deceased. The jury returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree.

Pusey Smith, proprietor of a hotel at Wilmington, Del., was fatally stabbed yesterday morning by a man named Joseph Pratt. The difficulty took place in a bedroom at the house of the latter. An improper intimacy between Smith and Pratt's wife is alleged to have been the cause of the fray. The murderer was arrested.

It is reported that the troops with Gen. Hancock's Indian expedition burned the Cheyenne village, near which they had been camped for several days, on the 20th inst. The Indians had previously deserted it and taken the war path. The property destroyed was valued at $100,000.

Samuel H. Wentz and John H. Rogers were yesterday arraigned before the United States District Court in Baltimore, charged with embezzling the funds of the National Mechanics' Bank of that city. Wentz plead guilty, but Rogers preferred to go to trial.

The Treasury Department has decided to appoint a number of men as Revenue Collectors in Texas, who are to perform their duties on horseback. They are especially intended to watch the smugglers who run goods across the Mexican line.

The City of Binghamton held its first charter election yesterday, when Mr. Abell Bennett, the Union Republican candidate, was elected Mayor by 139 majority. The Common Council is largely Republican.

An order was issued on Tuesday by Gen. Steedman, Collector of Internal Revenue at New-Orleans, suspending the operations of all distilleries in his district until further orders.

The New-Orleans *Crescent* denies the statement that Ex-Mayor Monroe and family of that city, had gone to Canada, and says they are still in New-Orleans.

A dispatch from Salt Lake details the killing of an old man and his two daughters by the Indians in Severn Valley. The young women were first violated, and then tortured to death.

Four propellers departed from and six arrived at Buffalo yesterday from the West. Navigation has fairly commenced.

Col. [illegible] W. S[illegible], proprietor of the [illegible] House at St. Catharines, Canada, was [illegible] thrown from a carriage yesterday and instantly killed.

The Westcott House at La Crosse, Wis., was consumed by fire Sunday morning. Loss $20,000; insurance $10,000.

The banking house of Plunkett & Applegate, at Brunswick, Mo., was robbed of $2,000 on Saturday night.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Board of Councilmen yesterday adopted a resolution directing the Committee on Law to inquire by what right the Police Commissioners had established a Court at their Headquarters. The Comptroller was requested to inform the Board what amount of license fees the City Railroad Companies paid, and what was due from them under their charters. The resolution transferring the fund for the relief of the blind from the Comptroller to the Commissioners of Charities and Corrections was concurred in. Resolutions providing for the publication of 10,000 copies of the *Corporation Manual*, and for giving a medal to Capt Freeman, of the *Resolute*, for saving the crew and passengers of the *Bavaria*, were adopted. The Board then adjourned to Thursday next.

An action was recently commenced in the Common Pleas by one Jonas N. Phillips, to recover from the Mayor, Aldermen, &c., of the City, the sum of $458 33, for services rendered by the plaintiff as Inspector of Unsafe Buildings during a period of twenty-two months. Judge Daly yesterday decided the case adversely to the plaintiff, on the ground that the office of Inspector of Unsafe Buildings was abolished prior to the time for which compensation is claimed.

The Forman will case has just been decided by Surrogate Tucker. The investigation has extended through a period of over a year, a large number of witnesses having been examined on either side. We have several times referred to it in our columns. After hearing all the evidence, and after due deliberation, the Surrogate has now decided to sustain the will of Mrs. Forman. The amount of property involved is between $120,000 and $180,000. The case no doubt will be taken to an appellate Court.

Yesterday the case of Bridget Durgan, indicted for the murder of Mrs Mary Ellen Coriell, at Newmarket, N. J., on the 25th of February last, was called in the Middlesex County Oyer and Terminer, at New-Brunswick, N. J., and upon the application of the counsel for the prisoner, the Court granted a continuance of the case until May 20.

A decree of divorce was granted by the Supreme Court yesterday, Judge Barnard presiding, in the action entitled Desire D. Moore vs. Edward S. Moore. The custody of the child is, by the terms of the decree, awarded to the wife and mother, who is the plaintiff in the action.

The summing up in the Gardiner will case by Mr. Brady for the contestant and Mr. Evarts for the will, took place at Richmond, Staten Island, yesterday, and the case was given to the jury by Judge Lott at 7 o'clock P. M. They had not agreed upon a verdict when the last boat left the island.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, William Brooks, a hotel thief, was sent to the State Prison for the term of ten years. Renni Loiselle, a pickpocket, was sent to the State Prison for five years.

The Health and Quarantine Commissioners, with the Mayors of New-York and Brooklyn, made an excursion to Barren Island yesterday, for the purpose of selecting ground for a quarantine depot.

The Board of Aldermen had no quorum yesterday.

An improved demand prevailed yesterday for domestic produce. Flour, Corn and Cotton were decidedly dearer. Pork was cheaper. Foreign merchandise was in moderate request and about steady. A fair business was reported in the freight line.

Yesterday at the National Drove Yards on One Hundredth street there were upward of 2,000 beef cattle. The number of calves at these yards for the weekly supply is 975. Most of the drovers and brokers acknowledge that beef cattle were selling ½c.@1c. ℔ lb., net weight, lower than was paid for the same quality one week ago. Trade seemed quite dull, with slow sales. Most of the cattle were light, and the largest part of the arrivals consisted of animals only half fattened. A few extras were sold for 18c. ℔ lb., net weight. One or two choice bullocks brought 18½c. ℔ lb. The usual selling prices, however, were 14c.@17c. ℔ lb. Good steers in large numbers were sold for 15c. ℔ lb. Sheep are quiet, and fat ones in good demand, with quick sales and firm prices at 8c.@10c. ℔ lb., live weight. Occasionally a few choice sheep may bring 10½c. ℔ lb. But more sheep are sold for less than 8c. ℔ lb. than for 8c., or upward. The hog market is quiet. The arrivals for the weekly supply at the yards on Fortieth street number 8,208. At Communipaw the number is still larger. Fair to good swine were selling yesterday at 7c.@7¼c.@7¾c. ℔ lb., live weight. Common and light swine 6c.@6½c.@7¼c. ℔ lb., live weight. Sales yesterday were quite slow at these figures.

Political Parties and Presses.

Finding devotion to its own business unprofitable, the *Tribune* volunteers to attend to ours. It says:

"The Times, last Summer, placed itself in antagonism to the Republican Party, as it had a perfect right to do. Its new attitude *having caused a general stampede of its readers*, it professed to wear ship and again support Republican principles and candidates. This, also, it had a right to do, provided it were done in good faith. We cite the above extract (and its like has appeared almost daily since its last professed change of base) as proof positive that the Times is *thoroughly alienated from the Republicans and is intent on their defeat and prostration*. Surely, no one could write as we have quoted above who *truly wished that the Republican Union party should succeed, or even survive*."

The "general stampede of our readers" was originally an invention of the *Tribune*. Finding its own circulation declining and its business confessedly and hopelessly unprofitable, that high-toned sheet sought pecuniary profit from our support of the administration policy of reconstruction. It circulated, if it did not invent, the falsehood that the Times had lost over 40,000 of its subscribers, which was more, by the way, than the daily *Tribune* up to that time ever had to lose; it printed daily some thousands of its own issue beyond the business demand, and sent packages gratuitously to news-dealers for distribution—in order to swell the aggregate of its edition;—and then, at the end of each week, it paraded these figures as proof of the rapid and enormous increase of its circulation. It spent over $25,000 in spreading these boasts, and in creating the public impression that it was steadily swallowing the circulation and general business of the Times. This lasted until after the Fall election,—when the gratuitous distribution was suspended, the advertising was dropped, the balloon collapsed and the circulation of the paper fell back to its original mark. The Times' circulation has never varied 5,000, beyond the usual variations of the season, during the political vicissitudes of the last two years. Its profits *quarterly* have been more than the *Tribune's* profits during *the whole year*. And it was never more prosperous in every respect, than it is at the present moment.

If the *Tribune* wants another chapter of extracts from our private business operations or its own, let it harp a little more on "the general stampede" of our readers.

The position we took at the close of the war in regard to reconstruction, was not "in antagonism" to any principle or any policy which the Republican Party had ever set forth, through its Conventions, State or National, or in any way properly binding upon its members. It was strictly consistent with the Baltimore platform of 1864, with the action of President Lincoln, with the platform of the State Republican Convention of 1865, with the principles we had always asserted and steadily maintained, and with declarations and professions of the *Tribune* itself. That it came to be "in antagonism to the Republican Party" afterward, we admit. The Republican Party in Congress, following the lead of its oldest, boldest and most trusted members, took up a position greatly in advance of any it had ever held before; and the people, in the elections of 1866, ratified and indorsed their action. In the session of 1867, the party in Congress made still further advances. They required new conditions from the South,—asserted and exercised new authority over the Southern people,—prescribed universal suffrage in the Southern States, and gave them over temporarily to the rule of the army.

These things are done. Whether wise or unwise, they are *fixed facts*. We accepted them as such, not because we deemed them, in all respects, the perfection of wisdom and statesmanship, but because we deemed it better for the country, on the whole, to accept than to resist and reject them. We urged the South to do so likewise, and we resisted all efforts, in whatever quarter, to plunge the country into new political contests on these settled and established points. And we beg to remind the *Tribune* that we have never supported any but "Republican principles and candidates" in any election—State or National.

Whether we are or are not "thoroughly alienated from the Republicans," may, perhaps, be inferred from these facts. We have thus far deemed it safer for the country and better for its interests that the Republican Party should be kept in power, rather than yield to the renewed ascendency of the Democratic organization. Whether we shall always be of this opinion, will depend upon the future attitude and action of the Republican Party. We confess very freely, (and the *Tribune* is entitled to all it can make out of the admission,) that the mere *name* of the party does not and will not control our action. The party may possibly commit itself to measures which we cannot and shall not support. It may make a wholesale confiscation of Southern property,—the indefinite exclusion of the South from the Union,—the abolition of the Supreme Court, or others of the many vagaries in which its "advanced" leaders indulge themselves, "planks" in its platform. If it does, we shall act upon our own judgment, and not from any sense of party allegiance, in supporting or opposing its "principles and candidates." But we do not anticipate anything of the kind. The tendency in the councils of the party is just now—as it always is on the eve of a Presidential election—toward moderation, toleration and conciliation. If this continues, not only the whole party, but the whole country, will be substantially united in its support.

A Warning for Claim Agents and Notaries.

A notary public named Steele was convicted in the United States Circuit Court on Saturday of forging a paper with intent to defraud the United States, and the circumstances of the case are well worthy of consideration. It seems that a Mrs. McArdle, who was the mother of a dead soldier, and as such was entitled to a pension, had employed a claim agent named Brown to attend to the matter for her. After some time the notary public came to her one day telling her that she was going to get her money and wanting her signature to some paper, which she says she did not give, but the fair weight of her testimony is that she allowed him to make a mark for her as her signature, though not in her presence. Some days after she went to get her money, and was put off once or twice. The pension agent, for some reason or other, sent to her to know if she had got her money, which brought her down to him, and on an investigation it was found that a certificate had been filed by this notary that she was too infirm to leave her home; an oath of allegiance which was required by the pension regulations had been furnished, purporting to have been sworn to before the notary, and the money drawn by the claim agent on the check which was given to her order, her name being indorsed on it as making her mark in presence of the notary; whereas she was not so infirm, but that she earned her own living by washing, and she said she had never signed the oath of allegiance or seen the check at all.

The Pension Agent took the matter up, and on his advice, though the parties offered to pay her the money on the next day, she refused it, and it was paid to her directly by the agent on other papers, and the notary public, the claim agent and two of his clerks were indicted and tried for an attempt to defraud the United States by false and forged papers.

The jury acquitted the notary of forging the oath of allegiance, but found him guilty as to the certificate, and acquitted all the other parties. They probably thought that the claim agent did not intend to get from the United States any money which he was not authorized to receive, and that the tendering of the money to her showed that there was no design to defraud the pensioner of her money. It is a little difficult to see why this did not involve the acquittal of the notary also, inasmuch as he did not himself receive the money, while the claim agent did; but the manifest crime of the notary, in certifying to a matter which he must have known to be false, doubtless influenced them against him.

There is a warning in the case both for notaries and claim agents. The former are apt to be by no means careful enough as to what use they make of their official position. There are those among them who would not hesitate to certify in blank to an affidavit or an acknowledgment, supposing that it would be no great wrong. This man no doubt thought it was no great harm to make the certificate he did, provided the pensioner actually got her money. But he has probably learned, and it would be well if all his fellows should learn, that their certificate should never cover anything but the exact truth.

Our national disregard of forms has its advantages, but it also has its disadvantages. It is through disregard of forms that all manner of knaveries and corruptions creep into the public service. And especially in pension matters, as it seems to us, should the forms be regarded. The pensioners are many of them old, feeble and ignorant, and a loose way of dealing with them would surely make them the prey of dishonest men. If this claim agent had dealt in this case with careful and strict observance of forms, he would have saved himself a good deal of trouble, and his narrow escape may, perhaps, teach him and his fellows a good lesson. The Government is quite right to watch all such matters closely, and to apply the penalties of the criminal law wherever an indication of rascality appears. It can do no less, if it regards its duty to the dead and to those whom they have left behind.

The European Peace Settlement.

The preliminary terms which, according to report, have been agreed upon as a basis for the deliberations of the approaching Conference on the Luxemburg question, appear at first sight to be more favorable to Prussia than to France. For though it is settled that the fortress of Luxemburg shall be evacuated by Prussia and dismantled, yet France will be required to pledge herself not to enlarge her present boundaries, while the future political *status* of the Grand Duchy is left an open question, to be ascertained and determined by the Conference. It is not surprising that Count Bismarck should accede to terms like these. The actual possession of Luxemburg was probably never coveted by the Prussian Minister. He only meant to keep Napoleon out, even at the cost of war. The chief value of the Grand Duchy lay in its strong fortress; even that was doubtful, and in any case contingent upon military movements. The territory was not required to complete the unification of Germany, nor would it be essential to the defence of Prussia against a French invasion. Count Bismarck and his royal master might well be satisfied with almost any arrangement that should prevent the Grand Duchy with its fortress from falling into the possession of their great rival.

Nor will Napoleon have much reason to be dissatisfied with the proposed arrangement. It is true he had set his heart upon the annexation of Luxemburg as an offset, in the eyes of the French people, to the aggrandisement of Prussia. He wanted it mainly for political effect, being in straits for something to lend *éclat* to a year of disaster and humiliation—illusory *éclat*, it is true, but none the less serviceable to the French Emperor. Had he anticipated such energetic opposition from Count Bismarck, he might have masked his designs more carefully. Perhaps he counted on being able to complete his bargain with the King of Holland and marching his troops into the Grand Duchy before his plans were suspected by his wary neighbor. Whatever may have been his calculations, he was evidently taken aback by the prompt energy of Bismarck, and compelled to change his tactics. Not feeling strong enough, either in his military preparations or in the support of his people, to precipitate hostilities with Prussia, he resorted to the game of diplomacy. In this he has played his cards well. Though he has not gained possession of the Grand Duchy, he has succeeded in ousting Prussia, and in procuring the demolition of the fortress which, as garrisoned by Prussian troops, constituted a perpetual menace and insult to France. But, above all, he has succeeded in staving off war for another year; and though he may affix his imperial signature to a treaty which binds him to respect the neutrality of the Grand Duchy and not to enlarge the present boundaries of his Empire, he knows, as all Europe knows, that war abrogates all treaties, and that, when he is ready, any pretext will suffice to open war. The solemn treaties of 1815, that were to endure till the end of time, were scattered to the winds within half a century after they were signed. Bismarck himself exhibited no respect for the rights of the smaller German Courts, whose territories were necessary to the consolidation of the new Empire. It is not to be expected that Napoleon will be more scrupulous in this respect than Bismarck.

So that, though at first sight, Napoleon seems to have yielded the chief points in dispute, he has really gained a diplomatic victory over his antagonist in gaining time. Another year, or in two or three years, he may be prepared to fight Prussia on equal terms. For the present, it is enough to have avoided war, and to have ousted the Prussian garrison from Luxemburg.

More Indian Atrocities.

By the way of Salt Lake we have the report of another horrible Indian massacre. A man and his two daughters, 15 and 18 years of age, living near Glenwood, in Severn Valley, were murdered by a marauding band of Indians led by the chief Black Hawk. The old man was clubbed to death on the spot, but the young girls were taken captives and reserved for a more horrible fate. They were led away a short distance from their homes, where their persons were violated, after which they were put to death with all the excruciating tortures which savage ferocity could invent. Among other things it is reported that rough pine knots were driven into their bowels while they were in the agonies of death. These atrocities were committed at a distance from any garrison, and in a locality where the settlers are far removed from each other—too far to render timely assistance in case of Indian raids.

The Cheyennes, whom Gen. Custer was reported to be pursuing on the Smoky Hill route, had not been overtaken at the latest reports, but had taken the war-path, and were murdering, pillaging and burning wherever they went. They are supposed to be making their way to join the more northern Indians. Our cavalry is not in condition to pursue, being without forage, and the grass not being sufficiently forward to afford subsistence to the horses. The hardy ponies of the Indians, inured to prairie life, will thrive and grow fat where horses accustomed to feed on grain will starve to death.

Gen. Hancock is reported to have burned, on the 20th inst., the Cheyenne village, near which he had been encamped for several days. This is the village which was so hastily abandoned by the Indians immediately after their conference with Gen. Hancock. They professed to him that they were desirous of living peaceably with the whites, but a few hours afterward abandoned their village and started upon their career of murder and pillage. They attacked the stations on the overland route, killing the men found there and securing fresh horses. The more northern bands are still threatening various points, although no recent outrages have been reported as having been committed by them. Nearly all the troops we have on the frontier are shut up in forts, being surrounded by hostile Indians who are striving to entice them out of their works for a fight. Such troops as are at liberty to seek the Indians are held in check and rendered almost useless by the want of forage for horses. The consequence is that the Indians roam about as they please, driving settlers from their fields and carrying devastation along the border.

The truth is there are not troops [illegible]ugh in the Indian country to give security to the settlers, or to intimidate their treacherous [illegible] they have yet done, and will continue to do so until they are taught better. While soldiers by the thousands are idling in the fortifications about New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, and other Northern cities, a few paltry Indians are devastating our border, and decorating their weapons with the scalps of peaceful settlers, or the few soldiers who are set out there to whet the appetite of the bloodthirsty foe. The horrible atrocities of the Indians call for prompt and energetic action, and our coast defences should be drained of the last soldier, if necessary, to put a speedy end to such barbarous warfare. Bad faith with the Indians has led to this unhappy state of affairs, and, in permitting it to continue, the Government is breaking faith with those pioneers of civilization on the border whom it has promised to protect. Justice and humanity, to the Indian as well as to the white man, demand that the Indian campaign this Summer should be "short, sharp and decisive."

Southern Voters.

The advice tendered to the freedmen of Mississippi and Arkansas by Gen. Ord might be offered to the same class with advantage by other officers commanding in other districts of the South. While giving them full and clear information as to the facilities which will be afforded them for exercising their rights as citizens, at the proper time, Gen. Ord reminds them, with the frankness of a true soldier, that the duty most immediately incumbent upon them is to provide by hard and steady work for the support of themselves and their families. How much sound counsel of that sort are those poor people likely to get from the political missionaries who are laboring to instruct them how to pronounce a party shibboleth?

We have some experience here in New-York of the facility with which a new class of voters may be manufactured, and led thereafter to the polling booths like sheep to the shambles. The difficulty with us has not been in the making of voters, but in getting the new-comers and their class to appreciate the independence begotten of honest labor. Is it going to be different at the South? It hardly appears likely, unless all experience goes for nothing. Let the negroes be taught to herd together at election times, like a class of gregarious voters we are quite familiar with here—and the end may be easily seen. Every man, or nearly so, that is not found in an office, will have to be made a party pensioner in some way. The system of combination that is now being preached to him will teach him where his gain lies—not in studying to acquire knowledge; not in strenuous exertions to do his part uprightly; not, by any means, in hard and persevering work; but in political bargaining—in getting his *quid pro quo* as he does his voting, and showing the manhood that is in him by accepting nothing less than his price.

Gen. Ord's suggestions, no doubt, conflict with this interpretation of a citizen's duty. But it would not be wonderful if Gen. Ord should be found before long badly in a minority.

MINOR TOPICS.

"Admiral Semmes" has been lecturing in the South on the exploits of the *Alabama* while under his command. Without any reference to the character of the cause in which he was engaged, we cannot see how any man of ordinary courage and manliness can find matter for boasting in such exploits as those of the *Alabama*. She was heavily armed, had a large crew, and was a swift and powerful vessel. Yet all she ever did was to attack unarmed and wholly defenceless merchantmen. She always ran away from every armed vessel that came in sight, and confined her warfare wholly to those who had no means or power of resistance. A band of men, armed to the teeth, who should travel the high roads killing and robbing unarmed and helpless women and children, and running into the woods whenever a man appeared, would scarcely be deemed worthy of special praise as heroes. Yet Semmes was engaged in precisely such work as this, and he is making his performances the subject of lectures! Chivalry is really at a discount.

It is stated that Mr. Booth is about to build a theatre up town to be "managed by himself." That would be very well if he is to be a manager and not an actor. But is it not time that theatres should seek something more than to furnish occasion for the histrionic displays of a single individual? The "star" system has discouraged and nearly destroyed everything like good dramatic performances, in which all the parts should be well represented and regard paid to the author's conception as well as to the leading actor's vanity. The theatre in this City has been nearly exhausted and ruined by false management. The ballet, the circus, the melo-drama and the star system combined have crowded the drama proper from the boards. Even in the only theatre where an attempt is still made to keep up the traditional style, fine dresses, pretty faces and gorgeous scenery are regarded by the management as the main attractions. Why will not lovers of the art combine to build a theatre where good pieces can be well played, instead of making everything subordinate to personal vanity and ambition?

An English cotemporary, which prides itself upon its shrewdness and superior discernment—the *Pall Mall Gazette*—has for once been a little too clever in its criticisms. A speech burlesquing the style which it was supposed would become Mr. Morrissey, M. C., was published here some time ago, among other pasquinades. Matter and not mind, was, of course, the text of the speech. Mr. Morrissey was represented as showing his muscle in a very inconvenient manner, and even challenging the Speaker to a tussle with him. This piece of nonsense fell into the hands of the slashing gentleman of our cotemporary, who must unluckily have been very short of subjects for his "notes" that afternoon, and was looking anxiously round for something fresh to put into his mill. He caught up the ill-fated Mr. Morrissey—for to have a sham speech put into your mouth, and then to have it accepted as your real work, and be called "a blackguard" for making it, is surely a double misfortune—he caught Mr. Morrissey, we say, and immediately proceeded to grind him up. He belabors him for having interrupted his brother members with coarse professional slang, for sending up to the Speaker the rules of the P. R., and for using a great deal of improper language! At last, we are gravely told, "This was too much even for Congress, and the drunken blackguard was carried off by the Sergeant-at-Arms." How could the *Pall Mall Gazette* have been so foolish as to accept a broad caricature for a genuine report? It is only the other day that it killed one of its cotemporaries, the *Reader*, by a single article, for a bad blunder of a similar kind. It always professes to know more than any one else about American affairs. Perhaps its own mishap may teach it in future charity for the accidents of others. Whatever may be the objections to Mr. Morrissey, his conduct has been perfectly [illegible] and inoffensive in the House, and he certainly did nothing to deserve the [illegible] and scandalous epithets applied to him by the *Pall Mall Gazette*.

Judge Comstock publishes a letter in the *World* on the cases before the Supreme Court growing out of the Reconstruction Bill. He regards our institutions as on their last trial, and says that if the States now subject to military law have no peaceful remedy, the law of force must govern the relations of the States to the Union, and "it requires no prophetic eye to foresee that the Union is doomed to early destruction." But the law of force thus far works to *preserve* the Union. But for that law the Union would have been overthrown by the rebellion. Will it not always produce the same result?

We understand that Mr. Hiram Cranston has abandoned the project of establishing a hotel at the corner of Central Park and Fifth-avenue. He retired from the New-York Hotel last January and bought the whole block on the Fifth-avenue, between Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth streets, as the site for his new establishment. Unforseen difficulties and delays in procuring the subscription to the capital stock, which was to be a million of dollars, have induced him to relinquish the project and offer the lots, thirty-four in number, for sale.

The London *Times* has had proceedings entered against it for libel. The complaint is not that the paper injured any one by original comments, but that it published a true report of a discussion which took place in the House of Lords. The debate, it is contended, was privileged, but the publication was not. This is the nearest approach to a direct denial of the freedom of the Press that we remember. If a newspaper cannot publish reports of the proceedings in the deliberative assembly of the nation, what are its privileges worth? Better adopt the Napoleonic laws for the Press at once, for they are at least comprehensible. French editors, at any rate, know what they have to expect. The *Times* is able to take care of itself, and the suit is for the present stopped by the refusal of the magistrate to grant a summons. But the complainant will try in another court, and a case of interest to the Press everywhere is likely to arise. English juries almost invariably decide *against* a newspaper, the cause of which we believe to be that the English middle classes look with jealousy upon the power of the Press, and at heart even hate it. They do not understand why anything should be great which they did not create and cannot control.

We said yesterday that we disbelieved the telegraphic story of Mr. Gladstone renouncing the leadership of the Liberal Party. The "letter" which he was alleged to have written is published, and there is nothing to warrant the statement of his resignation. Indeed, he could not resign that which is never formally conferred upon any person. Parties act together under one leader when a number of different sections find it convenient to coalesce. The Liberals are not pledged to follow Mr. Gladstone, and unless he retired from public life altogether, he could not sever his connection with them. He is called "leader" because he expresses the views of the majority more frequently than any other one man. If Mr. Bright could do the same he would slip into the position of leader. Mr. Stevens can only be said to lead the Republican Party in the House at such chance moments as he contrives to throw himself into complete accord with their views—and it is precisely the same in England. A party has its *spokesman*, but a leader, in the full sense of the word, it rarely accepts. When it does, it generally has cause to repent of the step, for one man can easily be singled out for attack, and in the end he is sure to be brought down, and his party with him. Mr. Gladstone may have lost his temper foolishly, but he was not likely to commit the folly attributed to him.

The statement of his personal bias and opinion with which Attorney-General Stanbery opened his argument on Friday, in the Supreme Court, has already subjected him to considerable criticism. He had no right, it is said, to introduce his own views into the discussion. In this particular instance we cannot see that the Attorney-General transgressed professional etiquette, but it is an old point whether or not an advocate is justified in attempting to bias the Court or the jury by a declaration of his own individual belief. When Palmer, the celebrated poisoner, was tried, his counsel, Mr. Sergeant, now Mr. Justice Shea, declared upon his honor that he believed the prisoner innocent. For this he was very severely reprimanded by the counsel for the Crown and by the Lord Chief-Justice, and public opinion supported the reproof. In another case of the same kind a counsel nearly ruined himself by "staking his personal reputation" on a particular issue. Mr. Stanbery did nothing of this kind—he merely avowed that his political prejudices were opposed to the side he was employed to argue. As a rule, it is for the convenience alike of the profession and the public that the advocate should sink his own individuality altogether. If lawyers made a practice of giving *evidence* in causes, they could never take up a cause at all except upon conscientious grounds—and then, if popular opinion is just, they would not be encumbered with too much business. Besides, a lawyer's conscience is not a good foundation on which to base any assertion, still less any appeals to the incredulous.

The only practical effect of the Fenian movement in Ireland has been to accelerate the depopulation of that country. Tired, disappointed and exasperated, the thousands who ignorantly looked to America for help are now coming among us to begin life under more favorable conditions. Here they can neither be vexed by real injustices nor lash themselves into anger over imaginary grievances. If the money which has been spent in the purchase of arms had been devoted to a general emigration fund, for the benefit of the poor, can any one doubt that the Irish people would have been the gainers? As it is where has Fenianism left them? With their leaders in prison or hunted like beasts on the mountains, and with a fresh cause of discontent rankling in their hearts. The Irish are a noble and generous people, but fatally credulous toward all who profess to like them and to be their friends. Tell an Irishman that you love him and you have won *his* affection at once. The nine ship-loads of emigrants which are on their way to these shores will be welcome, especially if they get clear of New-York as soon after they arrive as possible. Suppose some of the Fenian funds were devoted to the work of sending these people to the West, and other districts where their labor is much needed and would command a good price? Would not that be a little more sensible than to spend the money in hiring bands to play the "Wearing of the Green," and paying orators to declaim against the perjured Saxon? Sidney-Smith used to say that it would be a lucky day for Ireland when Irishmen gave up crying out "Erin-go-bragh," and adopted as their watchwords instead, "Erin-go-bread-and-cheese," "Erin-go-breeches without holes in them." Let them now take the hint, and help their countrymen out to the West, instead of keeping Head Centres in the best rooms of the best hotels, at the expense of the waiters who have to serve them.

In reply to a correspondent we beg to say that the bill giving the Central Park Commissioners control of Fifth-avenue, with authority to open it to the Battery, did *not* become a law. No valid objection could be urged against the bill, so the usual method of killing a good measure was resorted to—it was overlo[illegible] [illegible] sorts of amendments. The bill giving them control of all the public parks was killed for the same reason and in the same way.

Our sympathetic readers must often have been wounded at a certain class of news which they have found in our columns. Things have been going very badly with lovers of late. The season has been bad, and it can scarcely be hoped that an inclement Spring will lead to an improvement. Young women have been drowning themselves, and men have been faithless to their word—even in New-Jersey where they are supposed to know better. The other day we had a strange story of two girls trying to poison themselves because they loved each other—an instance of misdirected affection very rare in their sex, but scarcely deserving so violent a retribution. We have heard occasionally of women loving themselves, and of some who have loved the opposite sex, but the love of one woman for another is generally to be cured without the aid of poison. If one of these two suicidal damsels had bought a new dress, or picked up a male admirer, she would have found it very easy to part with her beloved sister. This doleful history, however, is cast into the shade by a narrative sent us by our California correspondent. A certain Jew, named Michael Reese—*pabulum acherontis*, as it would appear—fell in love, as far as in him lay; that is to say, he gave that portion of his heart which was not linked in his money bags to a lady. Being a very rich man, he looked closely after his dollars, and he deserves the credit of inventing the most economical mode of making presents yet placed upon record. He enlivened his courtship by taking to his enslaver cakes of gingerbread, which he carried under his arm, thus rivaling one of Dickens' lovers, who took apples to his sweetheart in his trousers pocket, and had them rejected by that judicious female because they were *too warm*. Now, Mr. Reese's betrothed appears to have had an inward yearning toward gingerbread, but he may have doubted whether it was good for her complexion. He knew his duty better than to gratify her whims. Indulge a woman in cakes and there is never any telling what she will ask for next. Therefore it was the ardent Israelite's custom to take the provisions from under his arm and make himself agreeable by devouring them himself. Thus it is that a woman may be encouraged in the exercise of patience and self-denial. But if Mr. Reese managed the lady well in one way he broke down in twenty others—not an unprecedented experience. Excited by the stimulating compound in which he indulged while love-making, urged on to deeds of daring by the spice which animated his midriff, he declared his passion—was accepted—altered his mind—and the rest is the old story of woman's love. *She* was broken-hearted, and what could she do but bring an action for damages? Her bruised affections are not to be healed by applications of cake. But poor Mr. Reese is better off than a fellow-lover who confided to his *fiancée* important secrets affecting the position of others, and who is now writhing under the heel of the lady who threatens to divulge his statements. So runs the course of true love in California. The second lover having at last taught his fellow sufferers the lesson that when a man feels in the humor to pour all his confidences and secrets into some dear ear the best thing he can do is to stuff his handkerchief in his mouth and go home as fast as his legs will carry him.

It is stated that President Johnson intends to visit some of the Southern States within a few weeks, accompanied by one or more members of his Cabinet. We hope he will not feel it to be his duty to make any political speeches, and that he will not yield to temptations to do so. In the first place the dignity of his office renders it more or less unseemly. It is impossible, moreover, to deprive his utterances on public questions of a semi-official character, and they ought, therefore, to be as deliberate and well-considered as his official papers. And in the third place Mr. Johnson, though a very eloquent and effective popular orator, does not happily combine that character with the dignity and sense of propriety essential to his office. His Western tour last Fall did more than any other one cause to arrest the influence of the Philadelphia Convention and alienate the public from the policy he had pursued. The Southern States are making steady and gratifying progress in the work of practical reconstruction, and if left to their own action, will, we are confident, soon be again members of the Union. We should see with regret anything which threatens to check so good a work.

We regret to learn that Commodore Ringgold, one of the oldest and most meritorious members of the naval service, suffered an attack of apoplexy yesterday at the New-York Club. He was removed to his residence. His condition is considered critical.

The Prospect at Quarantine—Barren Island and West Bank.

The Commissioners of Public Health made an effort, yesterday, to make a survey of Barren Island, the temporary post designated for "well patients" arriving by cholera vessels, or others infected with epidemic diseases.

The day was moderately fair. There was no sunshine; there could not be said to be any storm. But when the longitude of the Island was reached, it seems to have been found impossible to land. The surf, it would appear, only permits of the approach of small boats in exceptionally fine weather. At other times Barren Island is unapproachable. It is perhaps better that this fact should be ascertained now—much as the Commissioners may have been incommoded—than after the proposed hospital buildings had been erected. A thousand "well passengers" may any day arrive in an infected ship. The mere labor of landing such a crowd on Barren Island, judging from yesterday's experience, would apparently tax the skill and endurance of a considerable fleet.

Of the West Bank Quarantine property the report is, we are assured, very little better. The attempt to sink the cribs for a landing-place is described as the most hopeless kind of work. Thus far, indeed, the sinking process has been a failure. What the Commissioners propose to do in the circumstances we shall probably learn soon from their official report. This much, however, would appear to be manifest, aside from that report: that we have got barely one step nearer to the establishment of a Quarantine Post than we were four years ago, when the Legislature began its tinkering of the law. The prime consideration with the majority of the members representing the southern part of the State has been to prevent the location of the new Quarantine buildings, temporarily or permanently, on either Long Island or Staten Island. Two insular sandbanks, therefore, have been devoted to the uses of the emigrant sick and the healthy emigrants arriving by vessels carrying epidemic disease. And that is the sole provision thus far made for the coming season—with $50,000 to put in cribs, if that is found practicable, and erect sheds at some point on the sands, presumably, beyond the reach of the tide. The whole thing is a very disgraceful farce so far.

The Union Pacific Railroad.

St. Louis, Mo., Monday, April 29.

Omaha dispatches say that track laying recommenced on the Union Pacific Railroad to-day, and will be prosecuted vigorously. Ties are at the end of the road for a hundred miles of the road. Forty miles of railroad iron is now in Omaha. The grading will be done at the rate of two miles per day. The Quartermaster at Omaha has notified the Superintendent of the road [illegible] he shall want transportation for [illegible] pounds of Government stores the coming season.

WASHINGTON.

AFFAIRS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Monday, April 29.

THE JAPANESE COMMISSIONERS.

The inclemency of the weather to-day prevented the Japanese Commissioners from indulging in their intended sight-seeing trips, and they have accordingly remained quiet in their comfortable quarters. TENDA ZERGA, the interpreter, was the only one of the troop who ventured out. They have abandoned all intention of doing anything in the way of investigating either the working of the financial policy of our Government or the mechanism of our iron-clads and the system of our Navy-yards until the return of Mr. SEWARD from his trip to Auburn, after which they will be presented by him to the President, and the hospitalities of the country will be formally tendered to them. To-day twelve large boxes of presents for President JOHNSON, Gen. GRANT and Secretary SEWARD arrived, and they have been busy in preparing their contents for the ceremonial of presentation. The gift to Gen. GRANT is said to be a costly sword, richly wrought and inlaid with silver and gold, both in the scabbard and blade and appropriately inscribed. Otherwise nothing is known of the nature of the presents. It has been developed in their conversation to-day that it was the intention of the Tycoon to send to this country a Commission for the purpose of looking into and profiting by our financial policy very soon after the return home of the former delegation. But the rebellion occurring soon thereafter, he was obliged to defer it until a more favorable period. Accordingly, ONO TOMOCORA, the chief Commissioner, who is also commander of the Japanese Treasury, was deputed to visit us at this time and to bring with him the other members of the Commission as an appropriate suite to a person of his rank. The incidents of the war, it seems, were well known to the Tycoon, and he watched the rise and fall of our General officers in public favor until its close, when finding that Gen. GRANT had proved himself the hero of the great struggle, he decided to bestow on him a fitting testimonial of the admiration entertained for him as a successful military chieftain by the Japanese nation.

THE TRIAL OF JEFF. DAVIS.

One week from to-day the United States District Court meets in Richmond, Va., and a motion will be made to proceed to the trial of JEFF. DAVIS immediately. The present indications are that it will be denied, and a further postponement will be effected. District-Attorney CHANLER, of Virginia, is now in this city arranging the preliminaries. An effort to procure DAVIS' release on bail will also be made, and the advisability of granting it is being considered.

REGISTRATION OF COLORED VOTERS.

The Registration Board appointed under the act of Congress enfranchising the colored citizens of this District, are now engaged upon the last ward of the city, the Seventh, which will be finished this week. The Board will then sit two days for a revision of the registry, when it will be closed. The total registry in six wards thus far is nearly twelve thousand, in which there is a white majority of about seven hundred. At this rate, if the colored people generally vote the Republican ticket, that party will sweep the city at the election in June. The local political excitement is running very high.

PERSONAL.

Gen. GRANT and family returned from Philadelphia Saturday evening.

Secretary BROWNING is rapidly recovering from his recent severe illness.

Assistant Secretary CHANDLER, of the Treasury Department, will resume his official duties again this week. He has quite recovered.

To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Monday, April 29.

SMUGGLING ON THE MEXICAN BORDER.

The Secretary of the Treasury has addressed a letter to R. L. ROBERTSON, Esq., Collector of Customs at Brownsville, Texas, with reference to a suggestion made by that officer in regard to the employment of mounted inspectors for the prevention of smuggling between Point Isabel and the upper side of the collection district of Brazos De Santiago, in which he states: The Determination of the Department, after a mature consideration of the subject, is to adopt means for the security of the revenue along the Mexican frontier; and instructs the Collector to nominate to the Department for appointment, the names of three persons for the office of Additional Deputy Collector and Inspector of the Customs; and the names of twelve persons for Inspectors of the Customs. They are to be men who are capable and trustworthy, and peculiarly fitted for the preventive service. Instructions are also given regarding the pay of these officials and the expenses consequent upon the purchase of horses, &c., necessary to enable the views of the Department in this matter to be properly carried out.

A CARPET PATENT CASE.

The United States Supreme Court has before it a patent case involving large interests—the Lowell Manufacturing Company against the Hartford Carpet Company. The argument was commenced this afternoon, and will probably continue for three days. A large model of a loom and three other models of kindred machinery are placed in view of the Court for purposes of explanation.

WAR DEPARTMENT ADVERTISING.

A circular has been issued from the Adjutant-General's office of the War Department, by order of the Secretary of War, instructing officers whose duty it will be to advertise in the newspapers at the South, recently designated by the Clerk of the House of Representatives, in pursuance of the act of Congress, making it his duty to select papers in certain Southern States for the publication of laws, &c., that accounts for advertising in these papers will be forwarded to the War Department for approval, prior to payment; and advertisements will be reported as required by existing orders.

LOCATING AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE LAND

It has been officially ascertained, from returns which have been received at the General Land Office, that over 500,000 acres in the State of Wisconsin have been located with Agricultural and Mechanical College Land Scrip; the locations having been made at the Land Offices at Kenosha Falls, St. Croix, Stevens' Point, La Crosse, Bayfield and Eau Claire. The quantity located at the last-named office is much larger than the aggregate of the locations at all the other land offices in that State.

The Commissioner of General Land Office has transmitted to the New-Orleans Land Offices ten certified transcripts of railroad land, in order to supply deficiency in the archives at New-Orleans, comprising sixty-two pages and containing in the aggregate 621,200 acres. The whole are certified to the State of Louisiana for railroad purposes in the year 1859, pursuant to the act of Congress approved June 3, 1856.

NEW MARINE LIGHT.

Official information has been received by the Lighthouse Board that since the 15th of February last the Lighthouse called the Cocos Light has exhibited a light from the lighthouse recently built on Table Island, Great Coco Group, Andoman Islands. The lighthouse is 72 feet high, and the light is a fixed white light, which in clear weather should be seen at a distance of twenty miles.

SUPREME COURT.

The Chief-Justice to-day announced to the Bar that the Court would hear no arguments after the 15th of May and would adjourn finally on the 20th of May.

Opinions by Mr. Justice DAVIS. The following decisions were rendered:

Alonzo Campbell vs. The City of Kenosha.—Error to the Circuit Court for the District of Wisconsin. Judgments reversed with costs and cause remanded.

The Schooner *Sea Lion* and Cargo vs. The United States.—Appeal from the District Court for the District of Florida. Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Mr. Justice SWAINE, Justice GRIER dissenting. The question in this case was whether certain permits issued by special agents of the Treasury Department and approved by Gen. BANKS, then commanding the Department of New-Orleans, and by Rear-Admiral FARRAGUT, in command of the Gulf Squadron, were sufficient to legalize cotton trade beyond the lines of their department. The Court held that they were not. That the Treasury regulations did not contemplate nor authorize such permits. That they were in conflict with the statute in that regard, and could only be issued by the President. The Military Commander had no authority to warrant or authorise trade beyond the lines. The Secretary of the Treasury could only regulate trade under license of such a character after they had been granted by the President.

The City of Philadelphia vs. John H. Deihl.—Error to the Circuit Court for the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. Judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Mr. Justice CLIFFORD.

Wm. F. O'Neill vs. John Fitzpatrick.—Error to the Circuit Court for the District of California. Judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Mr. Justice NELSON.

Patrick Ryan, administrator, &c., vs. Thomas.—Error to the Supreme Court of Missouri. Writ of error dismissed for want of jurisdiction. Opinion by the Chief-Justice.

Peryear vs. Massachusetts.—Error to the Superior Court of Massachusetts. Judgment affirmed with costs.

LOST COUPON BONDS, &C.

The following notice was issued to-day:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, April 27, 1867.

In consequence of the increasing trouble, wholly without practical benefit, arising from notices which are constantly received at the Department, respecting the loss of coupon bonds which are payable to bearer, and of Treasury notes issued and remaining in blanks at the time of loss, it becomes necessary to give the public notice:

That the Government cannot protect, and will not undertake to protect, the owners of such bonds and notes against the consequences of their own fault or misfortune. Hereafter all bonds, notes and coupons, payable to bearer, and Treasury notes issued and remaining in blank, will be paid to the party presenting them in pursuance of the regulations of the Department in the regular course of business, and no attention will be paid to caveats which may be filed for the purpose of preventing such payment.

[Signed] H. McCULLOCH.

NAVY GAZETTE.

Capt. Thos. B. Corbin has been detached from duty as a member of the Court of Inquiry at Philadelphia, and ordered to command the *Guerriere*.

Mate G. H. Prindle, detached from the *Onward* and granted leave of absence.

Mate F. H. Wing, placed on waiting orders.

ARMY GAZETTE.

Second Lieut. Geo. T. Cook, Sixth Infantry; been relieved from duty in Freedmen's Bureau, and ordered to join his regiment at Charleston.

First Lieut. Michael O'Brien, First Artillery; ordered to join his regiment.

Capt. W. P. Martin, military storekeeper; ordered to Department of Dakotah.

Surgeon B. Randall; has leave of absence for two months.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

For the week ending on Tuesday, May 17, 241 patents will be issued from the Patent Office. During the past week about 565 applications and 75 caveats have been filed.

The receipts from Internal Revenue sources to-day were $737,000.

The health of the Secretary of the Interior, BROWNING, who has been ill for several days past, is supposed to be improving.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

The Schooner Sea Lion and her Cargo of Cotton—Her Seizure Justified.

MONDAY, April 29, 1867.

The Schooner Sea Lion and Cargo vs. The United States.—This cause covers an appeal from the Southern District of Florida, and is prosecuted to reverse a judgment of condemnation against the schooner *Sea Lion* and her cargo of cotton. The schooner was given up to the United States blockading ships at Mobile, by direction of the claimants, May 9, 1863. They insisted that under a license of permit, issued by the agent of the Treasury Department and Collector of Customs at New-Orleans, February 16, 1863, approved by Rear Admiral FARRAGUT, then in command of the Gulf Squadron, and pursuant to a General Order of the United States military commander of that department (Gen. BANKS,) that the commander of the vessel to whom the *Sea Lion* was given up should have sent her to New-Orleans instead of Key West, where she was libeled. It was claimed that the permit given by the special agent to the claimants was ample to protect the *Sea Lion* and cargo everywhere within the waters and territory under the control of the United States' civil or military authority; that the right to grant such permits was incident to the office and functions exercised by the special agent at the time he issued it; that the permit was not revoked or modified before the capture of the *Sea Lion;* that the *Sea Lion* was captured, in violation of the orders of Admiral FARRAGUT, by a vessel under his command, and was therefore illegal; that the order of Gen. BANKS was of itself sufficient to legalize the venture of the claimants within his department.

Mr. Justice SWAYNE now read the opinion of the Court, affirming the decree of condemnation, holding that the permits were unauthorized by the Treasury regulations issued by the Secretary of the Treasury, and were therefore void. On the contrary, the permits were in conflict with the rules and requirements of those regulations; such permits found no warrant in the statute, which provided that the President should license trade of this nature. The Secretary could duly establish the rules by which such trade should be regulated when established. The orders of Gen. BANKS, indorsed by Admiral FARRAGUT, authorizing trade beyond his military lines, were clearly void. The President only could grant such a license. The vessel and cargo bore the stamp of the enemy's property. The paper relied upon was a nullity, and gave them no protection. They were as much liable to capture and condemnation as any other vessel or cargo leaving a blockaded port and coming within reach of a blockading vessel.

The Massachusetts Liquor Laws—The Government Tax Does not Prevent the State from Regulating the Liquor Traffic.

Wm. C. Pervear, Plaintiff in Error, vs. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts.—This case has been fully reported. The questions were: First, whether the payment of a tax to the United States upon the spirituous liquors kept and sold by the plaintiff in error authorized him to keep and sell them in violation of the statutes of Massachusetts; and second, whether the statutes of Massachusetts in this behalf were unconstitutional. The Superior Court of Massachusetts answered both these questions in the negative, and they are now brought here for decision.

Mr. Chief-Justice CHASE now read the opinion of the Court, affirming the judgment below, and holding that the offence is based on an act of Congress which specifically declares that the imposing of the tax shall not be taken to abridge the power of the State to tax or prohibit the licensed business; that the sale of home-made liquors or liquors in second hands within a State is subject exclusively to State control; that the tax on the article by the General Government does not affect the traffic as between the State and its citizens; and that the State law fining and imprisoning parties guilty of the acts charged upon the plaintiff in error in this case is entirely constitutional and valid. The object of the law was to protect the community against the manifold evils of intemperance. The mode adopted, of prohibiting under penalties the sale and keeping for sale of intoxicating liquors without license, is the usual mode adopted in nearly all of the States, and nothing is seen in the record nor in any of the statutes cited which warrants the Court in saying that the State law is in conflict with the Constitution of the United States. The penalties are not unreasonable. Judgment affirmed.

The Court announced that no new cases would be taken up after the 15th of May, as the Court will adjourn on the 20th of May.

The First Charter Election in Binghamton.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Monday, April 29.

The first charter election in the City of Binghamton took place to-day, resulting in a victory for the Union Republican Party, who elected ABELL BENNETT Mayor by 139 majority. The Common Council is largely Republican. The utmost good feeling has characterized the election.

Fire in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Monday, April 29.

Arbeiter Hall, on Walnut-street, was partially destroyed by fire this morning, the work of an incendiary. Loss about $8,000; insurance $5,000. The Hall was owned by the German working associations.

Partial Destruction of a Town in Texas.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, April 29.

Almost the entire business portion of Breaham, (Brennan?) Texas, was destroyed by fire on the 24th inst. The principal business houses were destroyed.

REGISTRATION IN LOUISIANA.—Although injustice may be done many worthy citizens by over scrupulousness or partial ruling on the part of registers of voters, we have good reasons for expressing the belief that Gen. SHERIDAN in no way sanctions such action, and will in the end see that all is set right. He has expressed the determination to give every man a chance to vote who is entitled to that privilege under the Reconstruction Law of Congress, and to prevent, if possible, the casting of a single ballot which is excluded by that act. As before stated, the decision of the Attorney-General is necessary to decide definitely who are and who are not debarred the right of suffrage. We regard it as very probable that before an election is ordered the registration lists will be carefully revised, and the name of every individual erased, no matter to what party or clique he belongs, who may have procured a certificate without being entitled thereto.—*New-Orleans Times, April 23.*

GEN. BRECKINRIDGE.—It is reported upon good authority that Gen. BRECKINRIDGE, who is at present sojourning in London, has written home, strongly urging the Southern States to adopt the Military Bill. The General seems to be of the opinion that if the Southern people are not represented in Congress, or in a fair way to be, by the 1st of next December, the human mind cannot fairly conceive of the oppression and indignities that will be heaped upon them. He further advises his Southern brethren to be true to each other, and act, in whatever course they deem best to adopt, as a unit—with the most perfect harmony and concord.—*Southern Herald.*

Annual Fair of the New-York State Sheep Breeders' and Wool Growers' Association.

The annual Fair of this Association will commence on Wednesday, May 8, at Auburn, Cayuga County, N. Y., and continue for three successive days. Prizes are offered on six classes of sheep. The first class will embrace American Merinos. The second class, fine Merinos. The third class, Delaine Merinos. The fourth class, lambs of the preceding classes. In the fifth class, long-wooled sheep, such as Leicesters, Cotswolds and Lincolns, will be arranged. In the sixth class, the middle-wooled sheep, including the Southdowns, will be grouped.

Prizes of $10, $20 and $30 are offered for the best animal, or pen of sheep, in each of the above classes. The sheep are to be exhibited with their fleeces on, and premiums of $6, $8 and $10 will be awarded to the three best shearers. Beside the foregoing prizes, there will be five prizes of $25 each offered by individuals on the best fleeces.

Sheep competing for premiums must be brought on the ground on the first day of the Fair.

An agreement has been made with the Superintendent of the New-York Central Railroad as follows: Sheep intended for exhibition at the Fair will be shipped at the regular freight rates, the charges to be paid at Auburn. On the return of the sheep, the owners or persons in charge shall exhibit to the Freight Agent at that place (to whom the charges were paid) a certificate from the Secretary of the Society that the sheep have been on exhibition, and have not changed ownership. Then the charges previously paid will be refunded by the said Freight Agent; and the sheep will be billed free to the place of shipment, at the owner's risk of loss or damage from any and every cause.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY.—The anniversary exercises of this church (Rev. S. H. TYNG, Jr., Rector,) were celebrated on Sunday, and the story of its brief existence, in the great increase of members, the extension of benevolent and mission work, and the large amounts contributed for these objects, was one of much felicitation for the past and full of encouragement for the future. But two years occupying the present edifice, it is found already too small for the congregation. The regular communicants number about 400; three mission chapels have been established and put under the charge of ministers; a new school-house, capable of accommodating 700 children, has been erected and is rapidly filling up, the attendance of scholars and teachers having in three years increased from a dozen to 340, irrespective of the mission schools, which already number as many more. Besides pew rentals ($15,000,) and donations, &c., to pay off the debt of the church (some $12,000,) over $37,000 have been contributed for mission and benevolent purposes, making an aggregate of nearly $60,000 raised within the year. The Rector states that he is assisted greatly in the growing work of the church by the Pastoral Aid Society, an organization of members under his direction, to take charge, by means of Sub-Committees, of the parish sick, the unemployed, the mission chapels, the Sunday-school, and the visiting and introduction of strangers; the latter being a feature in carrying out what he takes pains to impress as the distinguishing characteristic of this Church, and to which he attributes, in a great degree, the hearty sympathy and earnestness displayed, viz.: That it is a *family of families*—a "household of faith"—in which every member shall have a home feeling and take a brother's or a sister's interest. In the afternoon, the children of the Home and Mission Sabbath-schools held their anniversary. About seven hundred were assembled under their several teachers, who, after singing and address by the Rector, made very practical and interesting, sent up their offerings with floral devices, in many cases very beautiful; when each child was presented with a book appropriate to its age.

COMMISSION ON LIFE-SAVING INVENTIONS.—The United States Commission on Life-Saving Inventions held their eighteenth session yesterday, at the rooms of the Board of Underwriters, Wall-street. The session was consumed in greater part in disposing of accumulated correspondence and by a general clearing up of minor matters. A number of models of lifeboats, rafts and the like were examined; after which the programme of the week was talked of and partly arranged. This afternoon was set down for attendance at experiments with LEVY's fire extinguisher, to be made in the neighborhood of the Battery. On Wednesday, corrugated iron knees, &c., for ship-building, of MONTGOMERY's patent, are to be tested at HARRISON & FLETCHER'S, West-street, and their merits compared with those made of live oak, to be experimented with also. On Thursday Prof. DOREMUS will talk before the Commission on the subject of extinguishing fire on board ships.

THE WEST TWENTY-THIRD-STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. FREDERICK G. CLARK, D. D., took leave of his people last Sunday, having accepted a call to Greenwich, Conn. He has been the earnest, faithful and laborious Pastor of the West Twenty-third-street Presbyterian Church for fifteen years—and has seen that church grow up under his successful ministry from a small struggling congregation, with a church property heavily encumbered with debt, to its present prosperous condition, of a large membership, two Sunday-schools and a splendid church property entirely free from debt, this great success being mainly due to his untiring energy and faithful labors. It is but quite natural that he should carry with him, as he does, to the old church at Greenwich, where he began his ministry many years ago, the love, esteem and lasting friendship of all those connected with his late charge in this City.

SUICIDE WITH A RAZOR.—Coroner SCHIRMER held an inquest yesterday, at Bellevue Hospital, over the remains of JOHN FOSTER, 48 years of age, and a native of Ireland, who committed suicide by cutting his throat. It appears in evidence that the deceased had been ill for some weeks, and while sitting in his residence on the corner of Third-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, on the 25th inst., he cut his throat with a razor. Mrs. FOSTER testified that her husband had been partially deranged. The jury rendered a verdict of death from exhaustion, consequent upon the wound, complicated with Bright's disease of the kidneys.

BASE-BALL ITEMS IN BRIEF.—The rainy weather yesterday prevented the Atlantics from enjoying a fieldday. They will try again on Thursday. ....To-day the Eckfords will have their opening.... The Irvingtons have received a challenge from the Union Club, of Hillsdale, Columbia County, N. Y., and the game will take place on the Union Ground, Williamsburgh, in a week or two....The Excelsiors will commence play for the season on Wednesday, at the Capitoline Grounds, Bedford....The Irvingtons will have their opening to-day, when PIKE and STOCKMAN will make their first appearance.

FIRE IN BROADWAY.—At 3:30 o'clock yesterday morning a fire was discovered on the fourth floor of building No. 852 Broadway, occupied by Mrs. H. H. JOHNES as furnished rooms, who sustained a loss of $400. The second floor is occupied by LITTLEFIELD & WESTERVELT, chiropodists, who sustain a loss of $300 by water. The first floor is occupied by Mrs. CATHERINE LAMB as a millinery store, whose loss is about $2,000 on stock; insured for $2,500 in the Bowery. The building is owned by Mr. COURTLAND PALMER, and is damaged to the extent of $4,000; covered by insurance.

THE LATE TUG DISASTER.—Coroner WILDEY held an inquest yesterday at No. 196 Spring-street, over the body of Captain LAVINIUS DOBBS, who was drowned on board his tug, the *J. Lavergne*, which sunk on Sunday morning, at pier No. 45 North River, as previously reported. The vessel was two years old and the only cause for the disaster is supposed to be the breaking down of the ash shute from the weight of coal. A verdict of accidental death was rendered. Deceased was an American and aged 39 years.

DEATHS FROM INTEMPERANCE.—An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner GOVER, over the body of ANN HART, a native of Ireland and 43 years of age, who died at No. 8 Mulberry-street, from congestion of the brain, the result of intemperance....The same Coroner also held an inquest over the body of CHAS. MILLS, of No. 484 Canal-street, who was found dead in an alley-way in Watt-street. Death supposed to be the result of intemperance. Verdicts in accordance with the facts in each case.

FIRE IN STANTON-STREET.—At 10:30 o'clock last night a fire broke out in an outbuilding connected with the Etna Iron-works, situated in Stanton-street. The two upper floors, containing nothing but wooden models and patterns, were nearly all burnt. Loss $5,000, fully insured in several City companies. The building and contents were owned by JOHN ROCHE & SONS, of the Etna Ironworks.

FIRE IN THIRTY-SIXTH-STREET.—At 1:25 o'clock yesterday afternoon a fire broke out in the two-story frame building No. 218 East Thirty-sixth-street, owned and occupied by HUGH HUNES. The fire originated behind the woodwork in the fireplace on the second floor, caused by a defect in the chimney. Damage to the premises and furniture, $1,000; insured for $1,500 in the Tradesmen's.

SUDDEN DEATH.—At 6:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon Officer DEMPSEY, of the Seventh Precinct, found ERNEST BREIDING, native of Germany, aged 45, and residing at No. 235 East Tenth-street, lying on the sidewalk in East Broadway, near Pike-street. On being taken to the Madison-street Police station he was found to be dead. Coroner notified.

A CORONER HUNTING FOR A BODY.—An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner GOVER at No. 426 Tenth avenue, on the body of JAMES O'REILLY, who was killed on Saturday at No. 60 Greenwich street. The Coroner experienced considerable difficulty in finding the remains, and it appeared that a physician connected with the Board of Health gave a permit for the removal of the body to Mr. JOHN S. McCHESNEY, of One Hundred and Twelfth street, the former employer, who had the remains taken to an undertaker's in Pearl street, and thence to the Morgue. The relatives of the deceased made every inquiry, and only found the body after a prolonged search. When the remains were found at the Morgue the Coroner granted the necessary permission for their removal to No. 426 Tenth avenue. A verdict of accidental death was rendered. Deceased was a native of Ireland, and 34 years of age.

BOARD OF AUDIT.—This Board met at noon yesterday in the Comptroller's office, all the members being present except Attorney-General MARTINDALE. The only business transacted was to appoint the 4th day of June next for the first regular meeting of the Board. An official notification of this meeting was directed to be drawn up and published in the TIMES and three other papers, and the Board then adjourned.

SABBATH-SCHOOL CONCERT.—The Senior Bible Class of the Forsyth-street M. E. Church announces in another column a concert to be given to-morrow (Wednesday) evening. A very interesting programme is offered, in which the names of Mr. PHILIP PHILLIPS, Little FLORENCE REYNOLDS, and other distinguished talent, are advertised to assist. The occasion will doubtless prove a very successful one.

THE FESTIVAL OF THE TRINITY CHOIRS.—Pews and seats for the repetition of "The Messiah," at St. John's Chapel, are being taken up with avidity. The last performance brought about $2,500, and the next, on Thursday, the 2d, promises to be equally successful. The band and chorus are to be increased to 400 performers.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

BROOKLYN ART ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of the Brooklyn Art Association was held in the Director's Room of the Academy of Music last evening. Mr. GIGNOUX occupied the chair. The Executive Committee reported the great success of the exhibitions during the past year, and gave assurances that the Society was established on a firm basis. Not less than 10,000 persons had visited the last exhibition. The erection of a building for a permanent gallery has not yet been commenced, owing to the increase in the price of labor and the prospect of heavy taxation when completed. A bill had been sent to the Legislature, and the property of the Association was accordingly exempted from taxation. It is proposed that the architect engaged to prepare plans be authorized to prepare general specifications on which estimates of the cost of the building can be obtained. The cost is at present estimated at $70,000. A mortgage of $2[illegible]0 on the lots of the Association has been paid off, leaving them incumbered for $6,000 only. The report was accepted and placed on file. The Treasurer's report showed that the total amount received for dues, &c., during the past year was $28,818 46; expenditures, $28,602 95, leaving a balance on hand of $215 51. The amount invested in United States 6s is $1,000; United States 7-30s, $14,000; two lots of ground subject to a mortgage of $6,000. The following Trustees were elected for a term of five years: E. J. LOWBER, A. MCCUE, S. B. CHITTENDEN and C. J. LOWREY. The Trustees have so arranged that the annual subscribers will be represented in the Board.

BROOKLYN BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—The Board met yesterday afternoon and transacted considerable routine business. Alderman FISHER, the President, in the chair. The special committee on the subject reported in favor of making necessary repairs to Justice DAILEY's Court in the Eastern District, at an expense not exceeding $1,500. The report was adopted. A resolution directing gas lamps to be placed at the corner of Green and Flatbush avenues, was adopted. A communication from the Street Commissioner was presented relative to the City Railroad Company, and complaining that in constructing their road on Green-avenue, they left a number of sidewalks and crossings in an imperfect condition. The Commissioner asked that he be instructed to commence legal proceedings against the Company to recover damages therefor. The subject was referred to the Railroad Committee. The Secretary of the Board of Health sent in a communication complaining that a number of streets were in a filthy condition, and detrimental to the public health. After a short discussion the subject was referred to a special committee. The subject of removing offal from the City was taken from the table. It was stated that the contract with SWIFT & Co., would expire on the 1st of May, and it was moved that the contract be continued for another year. A bid from JOSEPH CARNEY was received, offering to do the work for $4,000. The matter was referred to a special committee of five, shortly after which the Board adjourned.

DEDICATION OF A NEW MASONIC TEMPLE.—The new Masonic Temple, situated at the intersection of Grand and Seventh streets, E. D., was dedicated with Masonic honors last evening. The Fraternity of New-York and adjoining cities was largely represented, and the occasion was highly interesting. The edifice is furnished throughout regardless of expense, and reflects great credit upon its projector and owner, Mr. ADOLPH BAKER, of Nos. 178 and 180 Grand-street. The dedicatory exercises were strictly Masonic. Brother R. W. ROBERT MCCOY acted as Master of ceremonies. The venerable Brother MORRIS opened the proceedings with an impressive prayer, and Rev. Dr. E. S. PORTER delivered an oration of more than usual eloquence and power. At the conclusion of his masterly effort, Dr. PORTER said: "We dedicate this temple to whatever is right and good and true, and pray that before and around its altar there may ever shine the holy light of the Divine wisdom." At the conclusion of the oration the large party partook of a grand banquet prepared by Mr. BAKER, after which speeches, songs and sentiments were the order of the night. This splendid temple will be occupied by the following lodges: Baltic, Progressive, Corner Stone, Marsh, Manual, Copernicus, Schiller, De Witt Clinton Chapter, Progressive Chapter and De Witt Clinton Commandary.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE OF A PRISONER.—A seaman named RICHARD MALLORY, aged 24 years, residing at No. 93 Cranberry-street, was arrested by Officer BOYLE, on Saturday, upon the charge of larceny, having been detected in the act of stealing a coat worth $40, belonging to EDWARD CLARK, in the employ of Mr. MASTERS, residing at the corner of Union and Clinton streets. The accused was locked up in the Forty-third Police Precinct Station-house, and appeared to be very low-spirited. On Sunday afternoon it appears MALLORY determined to destroy himself, and for this purpose attached one end of his pocket-handkerchief to his neck and the other to a water-faucet in his cell, thereby suspending himself. He was discovered by Capt. RHODES, and taken down by Doorman HAFF. Proper remedies were applied, and it is believed that his life is out of danger. MALLORY states that he was under the influence of liquor when committing the larceny with which he is charged. He was brought before Justice DUNNE, and committed to await the action of the Grand Jury.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—Coroner LYNCH held an inquest, yesterday, upon the body of ROBT. YOUNG, a confectioner, whose family resides at No. 60 Main-street, who died on Tuesday last, as then supposed, from the effects of violence. A *post-mortem* examination was made on the body, and the result proves that he died of concussion of the brain. The jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts. The deceased had doubtless been robbed of all the money in his possession—some $40—and afterward fell into the dock near the foot of Main-street, from which he was extricated by some citizens and taken home. Deceased was about 59 years of age, and leaves a wife and four children.

BROOKLYN YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—At the Rooms of the Association, Nos. 80 and 82 Fulton-avenue, there are held daily noonday prayer meetings (similar to the Fulton-street meeting of this City,) and daily morning prayer meetings from 8 to 9 o'clock. In addition to these daily meetings there is held every Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock, a "Children's Union Prayer Meeting," which has been of marked interest; appropriate addresses being delivered each Saturday by some one of the Brooklyn ministers. On Saturday evenings, and on Sunday afternoons also, there are held Union Prayer Meetings.

ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING.—On Sunday night Mr. HUGH HAMILTON, living at the corner of North Fourth and Third streets, E. D., while displaying a revolver to a visiting friend named ISAAC ROBINSON, accidentally discharged it, the ball shattering the forefinger of HAMILTON's right hand, and glancing off entered the right shoulder of ROBINSON. Dr. NEWTON was called in, and on probing ROBINSON's wound discovered the ball had lodged near the right shoulder blade. The wound is not considered dangerous.

VITAL STATISTICS OF BROOKLYN.—The total number of deaths in this city last week was 129, mainly from the following causes: Consumption, 23; disease of heart, 9; measles, 6; diptheria, 2; burns, 2; convulsions, 6; hydrocephalus, 5; scarlet fever, 6; typhus fever, 1; hooping cough, 1, &c. Of men there were 35, women, 28; boys, 35; girls, 31. Under one year of age, 35. Natives of United States, 83; Ireland, 29; England, 7; Germany, 6; France, 1; Scotland, 1; Algeria, 1; unknown, 1.

ALLEGED HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—A butcher named JOHN MURPHY was arrested on Saturday by Sergt. MACKELLER, of the Forty-eighth Precinct, on the complaint of JOHN ROGERS, who charges that accused knocked him down and robbed him of $1 35, on the night of the 20th inst. The accused will be examined before Justice DUNNE to-day.

DIED FROM HIS INJURIES.—The young man named JOHN JUDGE, who was injured by falling from the front platform of a Court-street car, on Sunday evening, died from the effects of his hurts at the residence of his parents, No. 100 Amity-street, yesterday morning, about 4 o'clock. The Coroner was notified.

THE EXCISE.—The liquor dealers arrested by the Police the Forty-sixth Precinct on Tuesday last for exposing liquor for sale on that day, contrary to statute, were yesterday morning discharged by Justice WALTER under a suspension of judgment.

A Pointed Inquiry.

Rev. D. Personeus, Sterling, Penn., writes: "I have just moved into this place, and I find a number of double-thread machines in use here. Their owners are not generally satisfied with them. One lady in particular is anxious to exchange for a Willcox & Gibbs. The point of my inquiry is—what will you allow for a lock-stitch machine such as I have described in exchange for one of yours?"—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest general intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number the fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, specially prepared for the TIMES by a practical agriculturist; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

TERMS.—THREE DOLLARS per annum. Two copies, one year, $5.

Nights of Painful Watching with poor, sick, crying children can be avoided by the use of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It relieves the little sufferer from pain, cures wind colic, regulates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and during the process of teething it is invaluable. Perfectly safe in all cases, as millions of mothers can testify.

Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

Having the *fac simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Brown's Bronchial Troches clear and give strength to the voice of singers, and are indispensable to public speakers.

"I recommend their use to public speakers."

REV. E. H. CHAPIN.

"They have suited my case exactly, relieving my throat and clearing the voice so that I could sing with ease."

T. DUCHARME,

Chorister French Parish Church, Montreal.

Sold by all dealers in medicines.

The Great United States Tea Ware-HOUSE, No. 30 Vesey-st., are retailing NEW CROP TEAS, just received, at wholesale prices, and guarantee a saving to families of 50c. to $1 per pound. Delicious and pure COFFEES very cheap.

The Gorham Manufacturing Company Silversmiths, of Providence, R. I., inform the trade that they are producing fine Electro-plated Goods, comprising full Dinner and Tea Services and Table Ware of every description of a very superior quality, and of new and elegant designs. The base is Nickel Silver, upon which is a deposit of pure silver of such thickness that they possess all the advantages of solid silver in utility, and from beauty of design and superior finish are undistinguishable from it.

The Gorham Manufacturing Company refer with confidence to the high reputation they have established in the production of Solid Silver Ware, in which they have been for many years engaged, and they now assure the public that they will fully sustain that reputation by the production of Electro-plated Wares of such quality and extreme durability as will insure entire satisfaction to the purchaser. All articles made by them are stamped thus:

GORHAM MFG CO

And all such are fully guaranteed. They feel it necessary particularly to call the attention of purchasers to the above trade-mark, as their designs have been already extensively imitated. These goods can only be procured from responsible dealers throughout the country.

Being the introducers of the celebrated PLATED WARE of the GORHAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY, above advertised, we now offer an entirely new and extensive stock, from which very desirable selections can be made.

STARR & MARCUS, No. 22 John-st.

Gorham Plated Ware.

A full assortment at as low prices as any other house.

HOWARD & CO., No. 619 Broadway, N. Y.

Hull's Bay Rum Soap.

Healing, Fragrant, Durable. Sold everywhere.

Keep Disease at Bay.

Invalids, broken down in health and spirits by Chronic Dyspepsia, or suffering from the terrible exhaustion which follows the attacks of acute disease, the testimony of thousands who have been raised, as by a miracle, from a similar state of prostration, by HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, is a sure guarantee that by the same means *you too* may be strengthened and restored. But to those who stand in peril of epidemics, to all who, by reason of exposure, privations and uncongenial climate or unhealthy pursuits, may at any moment be stricken down, this paragraph is most *particularly* and *emphatically* addressed. You, who are thus situated, are proffered an absolute safeguard against the danger that menaces you. Tone and regulate the system with this harmless medicinal Stimulant and Alterative, and you will be forearmed against the maladies whose seeds float around you in the air unseen. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS are not only a standard Tonic and Alterative throughout the United States, but they are accredited by the certificates of the most distinguished citizens of the Union to the people of all other lands. In Canada, Australia and the West Indies they are gradually taking the place of all other stomachics, whether native or foreign, and as surely as truth is progressive and demonstration overthrows doubt, they will eventually supersede every other Invigorant and Restorative now employed in the medicinal practice.

New-York Office, No. 38 Dey-st.

To Families.

COLGATE & COMPANY recommend to the public their **Laundry Soap**, believing it to afford **greater actual value** and economy in consequence of its **absolute purity** and the superiority of stock employed in its fabrication than **any other** household soap in use. It may be obtained of all first-class grocers or of the manufacturers, Nos. 53 and 55 John-st., New-York.

Window Shades.

FOR STORES, NEW
FOR DWELLINGS, SPRING
FOR SKYLIGHTS, PATTERNS.
BRAY'S PATENT SELF-ACTING FIXTURES.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 447 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Peter Cooper's Gelatine

makes delicious

JELLIES, BLANC MANGE, CHARLOTTE RUSSE, &c.

with great ease.

Directions for use with the packages. For sale by grocers and druggists. Depot, No. 17 Burling-slip, N. Y.

Gentlemen having Country-seats and Gardens will find the Poudrette of the Lodi Manufacturing Company the best manure and the handiest for lawns, grapevines, vegetables and early corn. Send for pamphlet, &c. Office No. 66 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

At No. 389 Broadway may be had all Works on Phrenology, Physiognomy, Hydropathy and Phonography. Charts of Character given daily by FOWLER & WELLS.

Removal.—Mme. Jumel's Mammarial Balm and Patent Breast Elevators will remove May 1 to No. 907 Broadway; second entrance on 20th-st., if preferred.

Metcalfe's Great Rheumatic Remedy gives immediate relief in all cases of rheumatism or neuralgia. Its power is magical, its effect immediate, and it never fails to eradicate every symptom of disease.

Light and Beautiful is the "Idaho Hat" for children, misses and ladies, and is attracting universal admiration at GENIN'S, No. 513 Broadway.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Christadoro's Hair Dye is Universally acknowledged as the best extant. Factory 6 Astor House.

Florence

REVERSIBLE FEED LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINES.

Best family sewing-machine in the world.

FLORENCE S. M. CO.,
No. 505 Broadway.

Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine.

"Its seam is less liable to rip than the Lock-Stitch." [*Judge's Report," at the "Grand Trial."*] 508 Broadway.

The Howe Machine Co.'s Lock-stitch Sewing-Machines.—ELIAS HOWE, Jr., (original inventor of Sewing Machine,) President, 699 Broadway, N. Y.

Weed Sewing-Machines—NEW MODEL.—A novel improvement. Salesroom, No. 613 Broadway.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock-Stitch Sewing-MACHINE and Button-hole Machine, 625 B'way.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

MARRIED.

DOUGHTY—BREMNER.—On Thursday, April 25, at the residence of the bride, Harlem, by Rev. Dr. Lord, GARDNER K. DOUGHTY to GUSSIE, eldest daughter of the late James P. Bremner, all of this City. No cards.

DUNCAN—FLEMING.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, April 29, at the Middle Dutch Reformed Church, by Rev. Dr. Smith, WILLIAM H. DUNCAN, of Brooklyn, to MARY A. FLEMING, of Dunfermline, Scotland. No cards.

MARTIN—BUDD.—On Thursday, April 25, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Dr. Burchard, SAMUEL MARTIN to MARY E., eldest daughter of S. B. Budd, Esq., all of this City.

NASH—COXE.—At St. Paul's Cathedral, Buffalo, on Thursday, April 25, by Right Rev. Dr. Shelton, FRANCIS PHILIP NASH, of New-York, to KATHERINE CLEVELAND, daughter of Right Rev. Dr. Coxe, Bishop of Western New-York.

WOOLSEY—SMITH.—On Thursday, April 25, at the Church of the Covenant by Rev. Prof. Henry B. Smith, assisted by Rev. George L. Prentiss, D. D., CHARLES WILLIAM WOOLSEY to ARIXENE SOUTHGATE SMITH, daughter of the officiating clergyman, all of this City.

WOOD—FRANCIS.—At Cambridge, Mass., on Tuesday, April 23, by Rev. Eben Francis, Mr. JAMES E. WOOD, of Huntington, Long Island, to Miss MARY H. FRANCIS, daughter of the officiating clergyman.

DIED.

BROOKS.—At Waccabuc, N. Y., on Sunday, April 28, of laryngitis, ADDIE T., daughter of the late Richard S. and Hancy Brooks, in the 21st year of her age.

Funeral this day, (Tuesday,) the 30th inst., at 12 o'clock M., from the residence of her cousin, George W. Mead, near Golden's Bridge Station, on the Harlem Railroad. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend.

BAIN.—On Monday, April 29, AGNES, daughter of Jane and the late George Bain, aged 21 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Wednesday, May 1, at 2 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 312 West 4th-st.

BENEDICT.—On Sunday morning, April 28, at Huntingdon, Penn., of erysipelas, ADIN W. BENEDICT, Esq., Clerk of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, and brother of E. C. Benedict, Esq., of this City.

BOYD.—At Albany, on Wednesday, April 24, ROBERT BOYD, in the 91st year of his age.

CRUGER.—At Pau, France, on Saturday, April 13, in the 35th year of his age, EUGENE, eldest son of John C. Cruger, of Dutchess County.

DUGLISS.—On Sunday, April 28, HOSEA DUGLISS, aged 73 years, 4 months and 3 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 232 East Broadway, on Tuesday, April 30, at 2 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

FAYE.—On Sunday evening, April 28, of disease of the heart, HENRY P. FAYE, aged 34 years.

His funeral will take place from the residence of his brother, P. J. Faye, No. 300 Madison-st., this (Tuesday) morning, April 30, at 9½ o'clock.

FLANDIN.—On Sunday, April 28, at the residence of her son-in-law, John Howland, after a long and painful illness, FORTUNEE DE SEZE, widow of Pierre Flandin, in the 72d year of her age.

A Requiem Mass will be celebrated for the repose of her soul at 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning, May 1, at the Church of Saint Vincent de Paul, 23d-st., between 6th and 7th ave. Her friends and those of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further invitation.

JOHNSON.—At Jamaica, L. I., on Sunday, April 28, ELLA A., widow of the late J. B. M. Johnson, and eldest daughter of S. B. and Martha Crossman, in the 25th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Tuesday, April 30, at 2½ P. M. from the M. E. Church. Trains leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, at 10:45, and Hunter's Point at 11:30.

MYERS.—On Sunday, April 28, DELIA MYERS.

Her friends and those of her brothers, Henry, Theodore A. and Alfred G. Myers, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from Calvary Church, 4th-av. and 21st-st., on Tuesday, the 30th inst., at 2½ P. M.

Mobile papers please copy.

NEWBOLD.—On Sunday, April 28, CLEAYTON NEWBOLD, in the 55th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Wednesday morning at 10½ o'clock, from the Church of the Holy Communion, corner of 20th-st. and 6th-av.

O'DONOHUE.—On Monday, April 29, JOHN O'DONOHUE, Sr., in the 68th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of his sons, James, Joseph, Peter, John and Thomas, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral Thursday morning, May 2, at 10 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 52 South 9th-st., Brooklyn, E. D., to St. Peter and Paul's Church, 2d-st., where a Requiem Mass will be offered, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

PARKIN.—Suddenly, on Sunday, April 28, MARY J., relict of Thomas Parkin, and daughter of the late Francis B. Winthrop.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at Calvary Church, corner of 4th-av. and 21st-st., on Thursday, May 2, at 9½ o'clock A. M., without further notice.

ROSENCRANTZ.—At Hohokus, N. J., on Saturday, April 27, CORNELIA L., wife of Elijah Rosencrantz, Esq., and grand-daughter of Capt. Samuel Dayton.

Funeral from the Episcopal Church at Ridgewood on Tuesday, 30th inst., on the arrival of the 10 o'clock train from New-York. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

RAYMOND.—At Kent, Conn., on Saturday, April 27, JOHN M. RAYMOND, aged 74 years.

RINGGOLD.—In this City, at No. 33 Union-square, on Monday afternoon, April 29, at 4 o'clock, of a stroke of apoplexy, Rear-Admiral CADWALADER RINGGOLD, aged 65 years.

ROOME.—On Monday, April 29, WILLIAM ROOME, aged 68 years and 10 months.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 248 West 20th-st., on Wednesday morning next at 10 o'clock, without further invitation. His remains will be taken to Tarrytown for interment.

SMITH.—On Monday, April 29, GILBERT D. SMITH, aged 39 years and 16 days.

Notice of funeral to-morrow.

SAYRES.—At Jamaica, L. I., on Saturday, April 27, Rev. GILBERT H. SAYRES, D. D., in the 80th year of his age.

The clergy and friends are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, on Wednesday, May 1, at 1¼ o'clock, and at 2 o'clock from Grace Church, Jamaica, L. I., without further invitation.

THOMPSON.—On Sunday morning, April 28, Miss MARIA THOMPSON, eldest daughter of the late Capt. Robert Thompson.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 96 Duffield-st., Brooklyn, at 2½ o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

WEED.—Suddenly, on Monday, April 29, WM. D. WEED, aged 43 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the Church of the Ascension, 5th-av. and 10th-st., on Wednesday, May 1, at 1 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

OFFICIAL—[No. 132.]

CORONER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, April 29, 1867.

The body of an unknown man, supposed to be John Williams, was found at Pier No. 27 North River, aged about forty-five years, stout built, brown hair, full face, brown moustach and brown hair, about five feet ten inches high; dressed as follows: heavy ribbed vest, coat and pants, and gray overcoat; found on the person the following articles: heavy plain gold ring on small finger, and some currency and due bill for $145.

For further particulars, apply at the Coroner's Office, No. 4 Centre-street,

W. C. GOVER, Coroner.

OFFICIAL—[No. 133.]

CORONER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, April 29, 1867.

The body of an unknown man was found at Pier No. 4 North River, aged about forty years, stout built, brown hair, full face, brown side whiskers; dressed as follows: dark coat, ribbed vest, dark pants, white shirt and wool undershirt. Sent to the Morgue for identification.

For further particulars, apply at the Coroner's Office, No. 4 Centre-street.

W. C. GOVER, Coroner.

A CARD.—MOURNING GOODS OF EVERY DEsirable kind, constantly on hand, at JACKSON'S mourning-store, No. 551 Broadway, opposite Tiffany & Co.'s. Prices very reasonable.

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YOUNG LADIES BEWARE!

Of the injurious effects of Face Powders and Washes. All such remedies close up the pores of the skin, and in a short time destroy the complexion. If you would have a fresh, healthy and youthful appearance, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.

NOT A FEW OF THE WORST DISORDERS that afflict mankind arise from corruption of the blood. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA is a remedy of the utmost value.

THOSE WHO DESIRE BRILLIANCY of complexion must purify and enrich the blood, which HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA invariably does. Ask for HELMBOLD'S. Take no other.

VERGNES' ELECTRO-CHEMICAL BATHS, NO. 119 4TH-AV.—Personally superintended by the inventor. Celebrated for the cure of Rheumatism, Metallic and Chronic Diseases, and all maladies peculiar to ladies. N. B. Will remove May 1 to Nos. 4 and 6 East 11th-st., one door from 4th-av.

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HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA cleanses and renovates the blood, instils the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors that make disease.

IN THE SPRING MONTHS THE SYSTEM naturally undergoes a change, and HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA is an assistant of the greatest value.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

Chartered by Congress, and having five Government Directors appointed by the President of the United States, offer their

FIRST MORTGAGE THIRTY-YEAR BONDS,

BEARING SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY IN GOLD.

For sale through the

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, NO. 7 NASSAU-ST.,

MESSRS. CLARK, DODGE & CO., BANKERS, NO. 51 WALL-ST.,

and JOHN J. CISCO & SON, BANKERS, NO. 33 WALL-ST.

In the City of New-York,

at NINETY PER CENT. of their par value, with Accrued Interest.

These Bonds are secured by a FIRST MORTGAGE on the RAILROAD AND EQUIPMENT OF SIXTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS PER MILE, much less than one-half the cost of the Road. THREE HUNDRED AND FIVE MILES have been completed in the most substantial manner, and fully equipped with rolling stock, locomotives, machine and car shops, engine houses and station buildings, built mostly of brick and has been

APPROVED AND ACCEPTED BY THE GOVERNMENT

after an examination and report by the Government Commissioners, and is now in successful operation.

The Company has on hand iron ties and all other material sufficient to complete the road to the Rocky Mountains—a distance from Omaha of 517 miles—by the 1st of September, the time pledged for its completion by the contractor. TWELVE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED (12,500) ACRES OF LAND PER MILE are granted to the Company by the Government in addition to the subsidy of SIXTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS OF GOVERNMENT BONDS FOR EACH MILE OF ROAD AS COMPLETED. The Chicago and Northwesten Railroad, now completed, connects with this road at Omaha, and is doing a large business in passengers and freight.

The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, and the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Companies expect to extend connecting links of road to Omaha during the next year, so that four Trunk Railroads from the East will soon greatly contribute to the business of this Road, and the Central Pacific being constructed with great energy from California to meet this Great National Railroad across the Continent in 1870, insure for it all the business, both passenger and freight, it can possibly accommodate. The interest on these Bonds being payable in gold, and the issue so small per mile, there can be no question as to their safety, and the Company has no hesitation in recommending them to the public. Arrangements are being made with the National Banks generally throughout the country for the accommodation of investors in these Bonds.

Hon. E. D. MORGAN and Hon. OAKES AMES, Trustees.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer.

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SLEEVE BUTTONS AND STUDS—NEW Styles.—Two, Three, Four, Five, Six, Eight, Ten to Seventy-five Dollars a Set, for sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

EAR-RINGS AND PINS, NEW STYLES, Amethyst, Carbuncle, Garnet, Etruscan, Enameled, Onyx, Cameo, Coral, Malachite, Pearl, Jet, and all other styles, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY OF ALL descriptions, and STERLING SILVER WARE, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway.

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In 14th-st., (near the Academy of Music.) MAY DAY NIGHT, WEDNESDAY, May 1, 1867. Mr. THEODORE E. PERKINS is sparing no pains to render the music acceptable to the audience. In addition to most beautiful Anthems, Choruses, Glees, &c., Handel's Grand Hallelujah Chorus will be performed. The Orchestra will consist of the great Organ in the Hall, Steinway's Grand Concert Piano-forte, and GRAFULLA'S BAND, who will use on this occasion, for the first time, their superior new instruments. Doors open at 6½ o'clock. Exercises to commence at 7½. Admission 50 cents. Tickets obtained at the door. Reserved seats can be had at the office at Steinway Hall, by paying One Dollar toward the new building.

WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF COD LIVER OIL AND LIME.—Persons who have been taking Cod Liver Oil will be pleased to learn that DR. WILBOR has succeeded, from directions of several professional gentlemen, in combining the pure oil and lime in such a manner that it is pleasant to the taste, and its effects in lung complaints are truly wonderful. Very many persons whose cases were pronounced hopeless, and who had taken the clear oil for a long time without marked effect, have been entirely cured by using this preparation. Be sure and get the genuine. Manufactured only by ALEX. B. WILBOR, Chemist, No. 166 Court-st., Boston; in New-York by DEMAS BARNES & CO.; F. C. WELLS & CO., and by W. H. SCHIEFFELIN & CO.

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ONLY THREE CENTS!

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It removes black spots, pimples and all eruptions of the skin.

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BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES:
U. S. SIX PER CENT. BONDS of 1881,
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U. S. THIRTY-YEAR BONDS, Pacific R. R. issues,
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Also, receive deposits and make collections on favorable terms.

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Buy and sell at market rates: SIX PER CENT. BONDS OF 1881; TEN-FORTIES; FIVE-TWENTY BONDS, ALL ISSUES; SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES, ALL SERIES; COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES, AND GOLD AND SILVER COIN.

Registered Interest collected and Coupons cashed without charge.

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Brussels,	Heidelberg,	Trieste,
Carlsruhe,	Leipsic,	Turin,
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FOR SALE.

First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds of the TOLEDO, LOGANSPORT AND BURLINGTON RAILWAY COMPANY, interest guaranteed by the Columbus and Indianapolis Central Railway Company.

First Mortgage 7 per cent. (free from tax) Convertible Bonds of the ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY.

First Mortgage 7 per cent. (free from tax) Second Preference Convertible Bonds of the WILMINGTON AND MANCHESTER RAILROAD COMPANY.

Apply to M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 12 Pine-st.

OFFICE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 187 WEST-ST., NEW-YORK, April 1, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN OF THE intention of this Company to extend its First Mortgage Bonds, due July 1, 1867, for thirty years, at seven per cent. per annum. These Bonds are a First Mortgage of $3,000,000 on the entire property of the Company, and the power to extend them is given by a statute of the State of New-York, which provides that the Company may extend any or all its Mortgage Bonds, in the order of their respective priorities.

Proposals will be received up to the 15th of May next, at the General Office of the Company in the City of New-York, for extending any portion of the issue, and parties, whether present holders or others, bidding the highest premium therefor will be entitled to extend said Bonds, *pro rata*, on the amount of their bid, as the Bonds are presented by the holders.

On and after the 1st of July, the Company will be prepared to extend, on the above terms, all such Bonds as the holders thereof may present for that purpose, at the office of the Company in the City of New-York, and new sheets of Coupons for thirty years, with an indorsement thereon of a mutual agreement of such extension, will be issued and attached, with interest payable semi-annually as heretofore.

Persons whose bids may be accepted will have the option of extending Bonds in London, or Frankfort, Germany, on due notice to the Company, in manner to be hereafter determined, of the numbers of the Bonds to be extended in each place.

ROBERT H. BERDELL, President.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 1, 1867.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF SIX (6) per cent.—free from the United States Government tax—upon the capital stock of this Company has been declared payable to the Stockholders, or to their legal representatives, April 25, 1867, and until May 16, 1867, at the office of WELLS, FARGO & CO., in the City of New-York, and after the latter date at the Company's office, in Cleveland. The transfer-books will be closed at 2 o'clock P. M. of Saturday, April 13, 1867, and re-opened on the morning of Friday, April 26.

WM. F. STAUNTON, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 57 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 27, 1867.

COUPONS DUE MAY 1, 1867, FROM the following named Bonds will be paid on and after that day on presentation at this office, viz:
C. & N. W. R. Co. Funded Coupon Bonds.
C. & N. W. R. Co. Consolidated Sinking Fund Bonds.
C. & N. W. R. Co. Equipment Bonds.
Galena & C. U. R. R. Co. Second Mortgage Bonds.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO, WABASH AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 19 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, April 23, 1867.

THE INTEREST DUE MAY 1, ON THE following-named bonds of this Company, will be paid at the Metropolitan National Bank, to wit: Toledo and Wabash Second Mortgage, Great Western Second Mortgage, Toledo and Wabash Equipment, and Quincy and Toledo First Mortgage.

A. BOODY, President.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Washington Mill and Silver Mining Company, Echo District, Humboldt County, State of Nevada, for the election of Five Trustees for the ensuing year, (pursuant to the by-laws,) will be held at the office of the Company, No. 30 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on the SECOND WEDNESDAY in May, the 8th prox. Polls will be open from 1 to 2 P. M.

FRANK LEWIS, Secretary *pro tem.*

OFFICE OF MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD CO., NEWARK, April 22, 1867.

THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE First Mortgage Bonds of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, due May 1, 1867, will be paid at the Merchants' National Bank, New-York.

ISAAC VAN WAGENEN, Treasurer.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, LANSING, April 23, 1867.

THE INTEREST DUE MAY 1, 1867, ON the bonds issued by the State of Michigan, will be paid at the National Metropolitan Bank in the City of New-York.

E. O. GROSVENOR, State Treasurer.

BANK OF AMERICA.—THE STOCKHOLDers of the Bank of America are hereby notified that the annual election of Directors will be held at the Banking-house, on MONDAY, the 6th day of May ensuing; to commence at 11 o'clock, and close at 2 P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed on April 26, and remain closed until the 4th day of May.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON R. R. CO., CHICAGO, April 24, 1867.

COUPONS OF THE CHICAGO AND Alton First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds, due May 1, 1867, will be paid on and after that date, less Government tax, at the office of Messrs. M. K. Jesup & Company, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.

W. M. LARRABEE, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL AGENCY OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA.—The Coupons of the State of Alabama, five per cent. Bonds, due May 1, and first Monday in May, 1867, will be paid on and after the above dates, on presentation at the office of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, April 8, 1867.

SCHEDULES OF (30,) THIRTY OR more coupons, due May 1, 1867, will now be received for examination at the Interest Department of the United States Treasury.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer, U. S.

OFFICE OF THE COON CREEK OIL, LUMBER AND MINING CO., No. 23 South-st., New-York.

AN ELECTION FOR TRUSTEES OF this Company will be held at this office on TUESDAY, April 30, 1867, between the hours of 4 and 5 P. M.

O. H. P. ARCHER, President.

NOTICE.—THE COUPONS DUE ON BONDS of the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad on the 1st May proximo, will be paid at the banking office of C. POWELL, GREEN & Co., No. 32 Broad-st., New-York.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD CO., CLEVELAND, April 26, 1867.

THE COUPONS OF THIS COMPANY, due May 1, 1867, will be paid on and after that date at the Ocean National Bank in the City of New-York.

GEORGE A. INGERSOLL, Secretary.

CONSOLIDATED PETROLEUM OIL COMPANY.—The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company, for the election of officers and the transaction of other business, will be held at [illegible], No. 41 Broad-st., on TUESDAY, the 14th day of May next, at 3 P. M.

C. W. WHITE, Acting Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS

IN

GOVERNMENT STOCKS

AND

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS

Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, April 29, 1867.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered '81...	109¾	110¼	June, 7-30.........	105⅝	105⅞
Coupon, 1881.....	109⅞	110⅜	July, 7-30.........	105⅝	105⅞
5-20 Regist'd '62.	105	109½	June, C.I.Nt's, '64	119⅜	119⅝
5-20 Coupon, '62.	110⅝	111	July, C.I.Nt's, '64	118⅝	118⅞
5-20 Coupon, '64.	108⅞	109¼	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '64	118¼	118⅜
5-20 Coupon, '65.	109⅜	109⅝	Oct., C.I.Nt's, '64	117¼	117⅜
5-20 " new, '65.	107⅜	107⅝	Dec., C.I.Nt's, '64	116½	116⅝
10-40 Registered.	98¾	99	May, C.I.Nt's, '65	113	113¼
10-40 Coupon.....	98¾	99	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '65	112	112¼
Gold............	136⅛	136¼	Sept., C.I.Nt's, '65	111⅛	111⅜
August, 7-30.....	105⅝	106⅜	Oct. C.I.Nt's. '65	111⅛	111⅜

We are exchanging NEW 5-20 BONDS for the FIRST SERIES of 7.30 TREASURY NOTES, allowing BANKS and BANKERS ⅛ OF ONE PER CENT. COMMISSION on all conversions, the difference of interest adjusted according to Government rule.

The SECOND and THIRD SERIES bought at market rates.

Until further notice, we will pay the express charges on August 7-30s sent us for conversion, and on new 5-20s ordered returned after conversion.

VERMILYE & CO., No. 44 WALL-ST.

BANKING HOUSE

OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NO. 20 WALL-ST.,

CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of

GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES, SEVEN-THIRTIES

AND

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,

And execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office large rooms for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, and the convenience of our Stock and Gold customers.

SEVEN-THIRTIES CONVERTED INTO FIVE-TWENTIES AT GOVERNMENT RATES.

JAY COOKE & CO.

HEDDEN, WINCHESTER & CO.,

No. 69 Broadway, New-York,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD AT MARKET RATES ON COMMISSION ONLY.

INTEREST allowed on balances.

ADVANCES made on approved securities.

Particular attention given to orders for the purchase or sale of the Adams, American, United States, Wells, Fargo & Co., and Merchants' Union Express Stocks.

All orders faithfully executed.

JOSIAH HEDDEN, ISAIAH C. BABCOCK, LOCKEW. WINCHESTER, ROBERT M. HEDDEN.

HATCH, FOOTE & Co.,

BANKERS

AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, ETC.

No. 12 Wall-st., N. Y.

Rates for Exchanging Seven-Thirty Notes, April 29, 1867.

For AUGUST NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS and pay 85 cents DIFFERENCE.

For JUNE NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS and pay 8.25 DIFFERENCE.

For JULY NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS and pay 2.05 DIFFERENCE.

ON EACH $1,000.

CHAUNCEY VIBBARD. J. S. LOCKWOOD.

VIBBARD & LOCKWOOD,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 78 Broadway and No. 7 New-st., New-York.

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD bought and sold on commission.

We buy and sell at market rates, UNITED STATES BONDS, SEVEN-THIRTIES, COMPOUND-INTEREST NOTES.

DEPOSITS received in currency and gold, subject to check at sight, and INTEREST allowed (*as per agreement.*)

Out-of-town orders will receive our immediate attention.

COLLECTIONS made on all parts of the UNITED STATES and CANADAS.

LHERIBETTE, KANE & CO.

NO. 8 PLACE DE LA BOURSE, PARIS,

Issue and cash Letters of Credit, receive letters for Americans travelling in Europe.

Agents for the lines of steamers between Havre and New-York.

MERCHANTS UNION EXPRESS STOCK

FOR SALE IN LOTS TO SUIT. 17 AND 18 PER CENT. PAID IN ALSO

New-York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Companies' stock.

Apply to GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st.

WISCONSIN SECURITIES.

BERLIN, RACINE, KENOSHA, MADISON, WATERTOWN, WHITEWATER, &c., &c.

Town Bonds (defaulted in interest.)

Farm Mortgage Bonds.

Purchased by GEO C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st., Dealer in Telegraph, Express and Miscellaneous Securities.

GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS, NO. 66 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK.

A. W. GREENLEAF, BENSON VAN VLIET, JOHN B. NORRIS, M. F. HAZEN.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD

BUDGE, SCHIFF & CO.,

NO. 55 EXCHANGE-PLACE.

Brokers in U. S. Government Securities, Gold Stocks and Foreign Exchange; are prepared to buy U. S. Gold Coupons for May for Gold and Currency at liberal rates.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS, NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS, AND NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also commercial credits.

NOTICE.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the bondholders and stockholders of this Company will be held at their office, in the City of St. Louis, on MONDAY, the 3d day of June next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business which may be brought before them. The transfer books of the Company will be closed on Saturday, the 4th day of May next, and will be opened on Tuesday, the 4th day of June. By order. H. C. BRYANT, Secretary.

Dated ST. LOUIS April 25, 1867.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., NEW-YORK, April 8, 1867.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR MANAGERS of this Company will be held at its office, No. 7 Nassau-st., on TUESDAY, 14th of May next. The poll will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from the 5th to the 14th day of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR FIFTEEN Trustees of the New-York Society Library will be held at the Library Buildings, University-place, on TUESDAY, the 30th day of April, 1867, between the hours of 8 and 9½ o'clock P. M.; and the annual meeting of the shareholders will be held on the same day and at the same place at 7 o'clock P. M.

HENRY C. DORR, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, APRIL 24, 1867.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK AND SAGINAW SOLAR SALT COMPANY, No. 546 Pearl-st.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCK-holders of this Company will be held on WEDNESDAY, May 8, at 1 o'clock P. M., at which time there will be an election of Directors for the ensuing year.

ALZAMORA BUCK, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HOPE FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 92 BROADWAY.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DI-RECTORS of this Company will be held at this office on MONDAY, May 13 next. Poll open from 12 to 1 o'clock. CHARLES D. HARTSHORNE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, April 27, 1867.

NEW-YORK, April 29, 1867.

NOTICE.—THE COUPONS OF THE SECOND Mortgage Bonds of the Columbus and Indianapolis Central Railway Company, due 1st of May next, will be paid at the St. Nicholas Bank.

B. E. SMITH, President.

FINANCIAL

ADAMS, KIMBALL & MOORE,

BANKERS,

NO. 14 WALL-ST.,

BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

O[F] all issues, and execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

DIVIDENDS.

THE NATIONAL MECHANICS BANKING ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, April 25, 1867.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of Five per Cent. (5) on the capital stock, payable on and after the first day of May next, free of Government tax.

The transfer books will be closed from this date to the first proximo. By order.

F. CHANDLER, Cashier.

MECHANICS AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, April 16, 1867.

A DIVIDEND OF (5) PER CENT. ON the capital stock of this bank has been declared, payable on and after the first day of May next, free of Government tax.

The transfer-books will be closed from the 20th inst. to May 1. By order. GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO, WABASH AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 19 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, April 23, 1867.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF three and one-half per cent., due May 1, 1867, on the preferred capital stock of this Company will be paid at this office.

A. BOODY, President.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, April 23, 1867.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER Cent. on the Capital Stock of this bank has this day been declared, payable on the 1st day of May next, free from all taxation. The transfer books will be closed until the 2d prox. By order.

JAMES M. LEWIS, Cashier.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN PETROLEUM COMPANY, office No. 122 Bowery, corner of Grand-st.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT. has been declared, payable on and after May 1. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

W. A. HALL, Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner 14th-st.—Six per cent. interest free of tax. Deposits made on or before May 1 will draw interest from that date.

THOMAS CHRISTY, President.

E. H. BULL, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

BOARD OF AUDIT.

NOTICE.

Under and in pursuance of Section 9 (nine) of an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act to enable the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York to raise money by tax for the use of the Corporation of the City of New-York, and in relation to the expenditure thereof, and to provide for the auditing and payment of unsettled claims against said City, and in relation to actions at law against said Corporation," passed April 23, 1867, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Board of Audit therein and thereby created, for the adjustment and settlement of all legal or equitable claims and accounts outstanding prior to January the first, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, against the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, have appointed and do hereby appoint TUESDAY, the fourth day of June next, 1867, at the Court of Common Pleas Room, Part I., (Room No. 19,) in the City Hall in the said City of New-York, as the day and place at which the said Board will proceed with the hearing, in open Board, of the matters of such claims, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of the said day.

The said act contains the following provision: "All persons having claims against the City of New-York now unadjusted, are hereby required to present the same to the said Board of Audit within three months from the passage of this act; and in case any person now having an outstanding demand against the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York shall neglect or refuse to present such claims to the Board of Audit within the said period of three months from the passage of this act, he shall be barred from the prosecution or maintenance of any right of action which he may have against the said, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York arising therefrom."

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller City of New-York.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.

NEW-YORK, April 30, 1867.

BOARD OF AUDIT.

NOTICE.

Under and in pursuance of Section 28 (twenty-eight) of an act entitled, "An act to enable the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York to raise money by tax for certain county purposes, to extend the powers of the Metropolitan Police, and to provide for the auditing and payment of unsettled claims against the said county," passed April 25, 1867. Notice is hereby given that the Board of Audit therein and thereby created for the adjustment and settlement of all legal or equitable claims and accounts outstanding prior to January first, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, against the County of New-York, have appointed, and do hereby appoint, TUESDAY, the fourth day of June next, (1867,) at the Court of Common Pleas room, Part I. (Room No. 19,) in the City Hall, in the said City of New-York, as the day and place at which the said Board will proceed with the hearing in open Board of the matters of such claims, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day.

The said act contains the following provision: "All persons having claims against the County of New-York, now unadjusted, are hereby required to present the same to the said Board of Audit within three months from the passage of this act; and in case any person now having an outstanding demand against the County of New-York shall neglect or refuse to present such claims to the Board of Audit within the said period of three months from the passage of this act, he shall be barred from the prosecution or maintenance of any right of action which he may have against the said County of New-York arising therefrom."

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller City of New-York.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.

NEW-YORK, April 30, 1867.

OFFICE COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, No. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1867.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.—NOTICE IS hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of the Real and Personal Estate of the City and County of New-York for the year 1867, will be open for inspection and revision on and after MONDAY, Jan. 14, 1867, and will remain open till the 30th day of April, 1867, for the correction of errors and the equalization of the assessments of the aforesaid real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York. All persons believing themselves to be aggrieved must make application to the Commissioners during the period above mentioned in order to obtain the relief provided by law. The act of 1859 provides that "during the time the books shall be open to public inspection, as hereinbefore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objection thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if, in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate the applicant shall be examined under oath by the said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oaths, or any of them; and if, in his or their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real and personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the City."

A. J. WILLIAMSON, J. W. ALLEN, J. W BROWN, Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, April 22, 1867.

ON THE PETITION OF JULIUS HERRIET, of New-York, N. Y., praying for the extension of a patent granted to him on the 2d day of August, 1853, for an improvement in elastic type for printing on irregular forms, for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 2d day of August, 1867.

It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on Monday, the 15th day of July next, at 12 o'clock M.; and all persons are notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition ought not to be granted.

Persons opposing the extension are required to file in the Patent Office their objections, specially set forth in writing, at least twenty days before the day of hearing; all testimony filed by either party, to be used at the said hearing, must be taken and transmitted in accordance with the rules of the office, which will be furnished on application.

Depositions and other papers, relied upon as testimony, must be filed in the office twenty days before the day of hearing; the arguments, if any, within ten days after filing the testimony.

Ordered, also, that this notice be published in the *Republican* and the *Intelligencer*, Washington, D. C., and in the *Times*, New-York, N. Y., once a week for three successive weeks; the first of said publications to be at least sixty days previous to the day of hearing.

T. C. THEAKER, Commissioner of Patents.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—D. C. WHARTON SMITH, EDMUND D. RANDOLPH and HOWELL W. BICKLEY, plaintiffs, against CHARLES MELLEN, CHARLES H. WARD and EDWARD CARTER, defendants.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 49 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of forty-two thousand dollars, with interest from the first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.

DATED NEW-YORK, 2 Mch., 1867.

EVARTS, SOUTHMAYD & CHOATE, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in said City, on the 25th day of March, 1867.

EVARTS, SOUTHMAYD & CHOATE, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

NEW-YORK, March 25, 1867.

[U. S. Int. Rev. 50c. stamp canceled.]

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HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A FINE PAIR OF BAY HORSES, with a handsome light English phaeton, harness, robes, &c.; complete for a gentleman's turn-out; also, a stylish black horse, good in single or double harness, or for the saddle. Apply at RYERSON & BROWN'S livery stable, in West 32d-st., below 6th-av.

ALL PARTIES WISHING TO BUY OR desirous to sell horses, carriages, wagons or anything pertaining to the horse business, should apply to MINER & SOMERVILLE, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

A VERY FINE COUPE HORSE FOR SALE—Or would exchange for a phaeton, buggy or Victoria. Can be seen at MASON'S stable, corner 27th-st. and Broadway. Ask for the sorrel.

AT TAYLOR'S CARRIAGE WAREROOMS, No. 59 Cedar-st., coupe and Germantown rockaways, park and pony phaetons, top and no top buggies, Victorias, depot wagons, harness, saddles, bridles, &c., cheap.

FOR SALE.—A SECOND-HAND COUPE WILL be sold cheap, the owner having no further use for it. Apply to Mr. DAVIS, livery-stable, West 23d-st., a few doors below 6th-av.

FOR SALE—A COUPE ROCKAWAY, NEARly new, built by Wood & Brother, with pole and shafts. Inquire at No. 129 East 19th-st., new number.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE ON MURRAY HILL, NEAR 5th-av., one of the most elegant and substantial houses in the City; built by the present owner for his own use about one year since, and now only sold on account of the owner's permanently removing his residence from this City; will be sold at a greatly reduced price; house 25 feet wide and of extra depth. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A BEAUTIFUL PLOT OF GROUND FOR SALE, suitable for about six building sites; at Hudson Park, just above Spuyten Duyvil, about 300 feet from the new avenue, and adjoining the residences of Messrs. Minna Ramsey, T. Bailey Myers and W. C. Wetmore. POTTER BROS. & BELLAMY, No. 3 Pine-st.

A BEAUTIFUL THREE-STORY HIGH-stoop brown-stone French-roof house for sale in 46th-st., between Lexington and 4th avs., with all the improvements; built in the best manner; $25,000. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, corner 41st-st. and 4th-av., or No. 22 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE NEW AND ELE-gant medium-size first-class bay-window houses on the southwest corner of Madison-av. and 42d-st. Apply on the premises, between 8 and 11, or to CHARLES DUGGIN, architect, No. 191 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS four-story brown-stone house and full lot No. 19 East 25th-st.; an excellent house, in a very desirable situation; in good order for immediate occupation. Apply to MERRITT TRIMBLE, No. 83 John-st.

COTTAGE FOR SALE OR TO LET—NO. 69 West 29th-st., near 6th-av.; good neighborhood; will be let for four months, at $75 per month. Apply to owner, B. D. BRADLEY, No. 951 Broadway.

OLD BUILDINGS FOR SALE—NOW standing on lots Nos. 90, 92 and 94 Grand-st., and No. 40 Greene. Also, the plumbings, pipings, fixtures, &c. Apply immediately to H. J. HOWARD, 54 Greene-st.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE STORE PROPERTY fronting on Chatham-square and New-Bowery, 21 feet on Chatham and 43 feet on New-Bowery. Inquire of HENRY HUME, No. 183 Chatham-st.

FOR SALE IN HARLEM—DESIRABLE property, improved and unimproved, from $500 to $50,000. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 121 Nassau-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

FOR SALE—HOTEL, LEASE, FIXTURES, good will, &c.; first-class house, first-class location, doing good business and in perfect running order. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A NEW THREE-STORY BRICK dwelling, No. 228 East 77th-st., east of 3d-av.; price $7,000. Inquire of I. B. HAMMOND.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FOUR FIRST-class brown-stone houses on the east side of Lexington-av. and 40th-st. Inquire for JAS. M. COBURN.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—ON CLINTON-av., Brooklyn, a new first-class brick house and 2¼ lots, near Fulton-av.; house contains 14 rooms, built in the most substantial manner, with all the modern improvements. Inquire on the premises, or of J. KIRBY, Builder, Gates, near Washington-av.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—BROWN-STONE house No. 208 Raymond-st., near Fulton-av., Brooklyn; all modern improvements. Apply to O. WITTY, carriage warerooms, No. 638 Broadway, New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THE COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM of John B. Gough, "Hillside," five miles from Worcester, Mass., consisting of 240 acres of land, (mowing, pasture, tillage and 20 acres wood,) well watered. The main house has about 20 rooms and all the conveniences of a city house, (except gas,) hot and cold water, &c. There are also a cottage with eight rooms and a tenant-house, beside all the necessary outbuildings. The location is delightful, and the drives in all directions are uncommonly pleasant. Is in the vicinity of Quinsigamond and other lakes. For further particulars, apply to

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

Houses and lots, farms, country seats, &c., at all points on the line of this road.

A. C. DUNHAM, JR., Agent, No. 162 Broadway.

WHITESTONE.

Three adjoining country residences for sale or to let on Whitestone-av., Flushing, L. I. Apply to Dr. R. S. HOUGHTON, on the premises, or to LAWRENCE & FOULKE, No. 111 Broadway, basement, Room D.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FURNISHED—A first-class country residence, reached by direct ferry from Wall-st. in 25 minutes, situated on Long Island, on high ground overlooking Staten Island and the Bay of New-York, containing 15 acres, beautifully laid out, well wooded on boundaries, with full-grown forest trees, large and choice evergreens, shrubs, &c.; lawns, shady walks, old and young orchards of choice pears, apples, grapes, &c.; about 1,000 trees and vines in bearing; mansion large, 60x60 and wing, modern and complete: gas, water, &c., barn, stable six stalls, carriage, coachman and gardener's houses, cowhouse, hennery, icehouse, 60 tons, filled; everything in perfect condition; neighborhood, fine residences, churches, &c.; no nuisances, public or private; reached also by horse cars or by wide graveled avenue for private conveyances. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE on Staten Island, within 45 minutes of Wall-st.; communication hourly from 6 A. M. until midnight; convenient to either ferry. The mansion is newly built of brick, double walls, 60x45, with French slate roof, and replete with all modern improvements, gas and water throughout, billiard-room, &c.; extensive grounds in the most improved state of cultivation, with greenhouses, grapery, gardens and lawns, stable and gardener's lodge. The unsurpassed view it commands, the neighborhood, the thorough improvements and convenience of access, render this property exceedingly desirable for business men desiring to purchase a valuable estate near the City. Terms easy. For permits to view and further information, apply at No. 45 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY residence, finely located and well situated on Purchase-av., in the village of Port Chester, Westchester County, N. Y., 28 miles from New-York, and within two minutes' walk of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad; a fine house and lot. The house is a modern two-story and attic; a good dry cellar underneath; well built, with wing attached, containing 11 large and very pleasant rooms, all in first-rate order. The lot is 150x100 feet, with fine shrubbery, shade and fruit trees; also, a good garden, and a never-failing well of A No. 1 water. Terms easy. For further particulars inquire of ROBERT F. BRUNDAGE, Agent, Port Chester, N. Y.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—A FINE COUNTRY residence with all the requisites for comfort and elegance, within five minutes' walk from railroad terminus. Four acres of highly cultivated land, with every kind of fruit and ornamental trees in great variety and profusion. The house is modern and capacious, built by present owner for his own use. The furniture can be had with the house. For full particulars inquire of W. H. HARRIS, opposite the depot at Montclair, or of J. H. PRATT, No. 86 Chambers-st. House and farms in Montclair for sale by

W. H. HARRIS, Real Estate Agent.

FOR SALE AT ELIZABETH—THE RESI-dence of the subscriber, on Newark-av., one mile from depot of two roads, one hour from Wall-st.; house of 13 rooms; halls frescoed, dining-room and library grained, hot and cold water; every convenience of a City house; four and one-third acres of excellent land; location every way desirable; excellent stable and outhouses; fruit and shade trees of all kinds; price $22,500. Apply on the premises, or at No. 18 New-st., New-York.

E. A. SAXTON.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—UNFURNISHED, about one mile from the City of Hartford, a first-class house with four acres of land well laid out and under a high state of cultivation and abundance of fruit; barn, carriage-house and all necessary outbuildings; the house of brick, containing 16 large and airy rooms, nearly new, and first-class in every respect; will be sold low or rented for the season. Inquire of H. P. BLAIR, Nos. 135 and 137 William-st., Post-office address, Hartford, Conn.

A SPLENDID COUNTRY RESIDENCE for sale, within three-quarters of a mile of Tarrytown depot, with immediate possession, a fine dwelling, some 20 rooms, all modern; good outbuildings, greenhouse, &c., with 18 acres of good land; great abundance of choice fruit, shrubbery and shade trees; river and land views of great beauty; fine garden, handsome lawn, graveled roads and walks; neighborhood unsurpassed. Price, terms, &c., with S. EMBERSON, No. 421 8th-av.

TO CAPITALISTS AND OTHERS.—FOR sale at East Chester, a very eligible piece of land, embracing about 200 acres, having a large frontage on two roads; can be laid out in village plots and sold for very large prices; on the property is a good dwelling-house, barns and all other necessary outbuildings, making it also a very desirable suburban residence; about two miles from Williamsbridge. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON THE HUDSON, TWO PLOTS of ground of 12 acres each at Croton, first station above Sing Sing; would make two of the most desirable country seats between New-York and Albany, or could be divided into eight or ten sites to accommodate parties wishing to purchase together. Those wishing to purchase on the Hudson at reasonable prices should look at this property. Apply to S. SINCLAIR, *Tribune* Office, New-York.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE COUNTRY SEAT, situated on the Raritan River, two miles from New-Brunswick, in a perfectly healthy location, and commanding a very beautiful and extensive view of the surrounding country. It embraces about 100 acres; fine large house, icehouse, barn, carriage-house and all the necessary outbuildings; complete in all its findings as a gentleman's residence. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—MODERN IMPROVED FURNISH-ed country seat; house, 46x56; 6 acres on the shore of Lake Mohegan, 45 miles from New-York, one hour and twenty minutes by Hudson River Railroad; carriage-house, stable, wagon shed, hennery and park, boathouse and billiard-room, together with horses, carriages, billiard table and yacht; bathing, boating, fishing and shooting, all for $20,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT OF FIFTY acres, in the State of Delaware, on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, one hour's ride from Philadelphia. The expansive view combines landscape and water scenery, and the shipping on the River Delaware. Photographs of the residence can be seen at the bookstands of the St. Nicholas and Fifth-avenue Hotels, and pamphlets obtained with full particulars and description.

A COTTAGE AT IRVINGTON, ON THE Hudson, gothic, 13 rooms, besides kitchen and dining-room, for sale cheap; immediate possession; one acre in lawn, and garden, handsome shade trees, shrubbery and fruit in abundance; carriage-house and stable, all in elegant style, near the depot; a rare chance in this choice location. S. EMBERSON, No. 421 8th-av.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—AT MORRISTOWN, LOCATION beautiful and healthy, a gothic house, ten rooms, ice and carriage-house, gardener's cottage, plenty of fruit and shade trees, fine lawn and four to twenty-three acres. S. EDDY, No. 181 Broadway, (Brooklyn Insurance Co.)

HOUSE AND HALF ACRE OF GROUND for sale on Staten Island, within about 1 hour of the City, near sea shore and depot; house in perfect order and pleasantly arranged; price $5,000; terms to suit. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT MILFORD, CONN., A VERY fine residence, new house with 12 or 15 rooms, well finished; with the modern improvements; stable, &c.; cost $28,000; 2 acres of land; fine location; price $15,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A GOOD BRICK HOUSE, 12 ROOMS, ON the banks of the Hudson, a little above Tarrytown depot, on high ground; 2 acres in garden and lawn; fruit, shrubbery and shade trees; elegant views; immediate possession; price low. S. EMBERSON, 421 8th-av.

FOR SALE—IN SULLIVAN COUNTY, BE-tween Wurtsboro' and Monticello: about 4,000 acres of land. Apply to WALTER L. CLARKSON, No. 35 Nassau-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE—All fitted up and ready to be enjoyed. Good dwelling, model barn, gymnasium and school-room, with a fine private bowling-alley, greenhouse, &c., &c.; a profusion of fruit of various kinds. One hour from Wall-st., easily accessible ten times a day. Will be sold in currency at less than its cost in gold, viz.: $16,500 to $22,500, according to the amount of land desired. A considerable portion of purchase money may remain.

This is a rare chance, one seldom to be met with, and worth looking into. Inquire of

JAS. B. PARSONS, No. 79 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE AT NEWARK, N. J.—THE most elegant and desirable residence in the State; the grounds, having a frontage of 150 feet on two avenues, are tastefully laid out, with an abundance of fruit and flowers. The house is of stone, three stories, with a five-story stone tower, commanding an extensive view of the surrounding country, and is replete with every modern convenience; large cellars, kitchens and laundry; spacious halls, parlors, music, drawing and dining rooms, beautifully frescoed in oil; many fine bedrooms, with cedar closets, &c. On the premises are a large barn and carriage-house, with stalls for six horses and two cows, with abundance of carriage room; also a splendid greenhouse and grapery. For further particulars apply to ANTHONY L. BLEECKER & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE — THE BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY residence of the late Wm. Lawrence, Esq., at Northampton, Mass. It is situated in a quiet street upon the bank of, and overlooking the rich meadows of the Connecticut River above Mount Holyoke, and within sixty rods of the railroad station. The house is of the first-class, nearly new, contains 14 rooms, conveniently arranged, and a high attic and observatory. There is an ample vegetable garden, a well-stocked fruit yard, and a flower garden more fully planted and more tastefully laid out and ornamented than any in the vicinity. For particulars apply to JOSEPH BATTELL, Esq., No. 166 South-st., New-York, or to WM. HILL, proprietor, Mansion House, Northampton, Mass.

FOR SALE—OWNER GOING TO EUROPE—A country seat in one of the healthiest locations to be found: modern house, with outbuildings and 22 acres of land; fruit choicest kind; most delightful place; location on one of the highest points on Staten Island; price $16,000; one-half or more on mortgage if desired; if required, horses, carriages, also furniture, will be sold at a low price with the house. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 6 Pine-st.

NEW BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.— FOR SALE—A large handsome house and about 3 acres, on high ground, back of the Pavilion; house in perfect order; built and finished in first-class manner and has every convenience; fine stable and carriage-house, modern style; ground handsomely laid out. For price and full particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT SAND'S POINT, L. I.—70 ACRES of high land, fine for building sites, fronting 2,000 feet on public road, only ¾ mile from landing, and 3½ from contemplated depot of North Shore Railroad; 5 acres are salt meadow and 30 acres woodland; good views of the Sound and opposite shore. Apply to JOSEPH DUNDERDALE, No. 63 Nassau-st.

AT SARATOGA SPRINGS.—FOR SALE OR rent, the fine, well situated, furnished residence of the late Gen. Morris, United States Army; it is of substantial brick, large enough for a boarding-house, with about two acres of land. Apply on the premises, or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET AT ELIZABETH, N. J.—A new, stylish French slate-roof house; 13 rooms, gas, marble mantels, &c.; fine garden; near depot; terms easy. Apply to S. D. LAUTER, No. 292 Washington-st., New-York, or to J. M. MEEKER, No. 233 Broad-st., Elizabeth.

ORANGE, N. J.—A FARM OF 50 ACRES, near Llewellyn Park; cottage and barn on the premises; will be rented or leased reasonably to a good tenant. Apply to ROWLAND JOHNSON, No. 54 Beaver-st., New-York.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN OF QUIET habits a furnished room with partial board; a private family preferred; references given. Address Box No. 3,108 Post-office.

NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH first-class board, at No. 23 West 41st-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.; high-stoop brown-stone house; terms reasonable.

HANDSOME ROOMS, WITH FIRST-CLASS board, to respectable parties. No. 195 West 30th-st., old number, between 8th and 9th avs. New number 319. Fine location.

TWO VERY HANDSOME LARGE rooms on second floor of house No. 28 University-place may be had, with or without board. The family is small.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without board, for families or single gentlemen, at No. 46 East 11th-st. References required.

TWO ROOMS ADJOINING TO LET—With all the modern improvements; dinner at 6. Apply at No. 186 2d-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

AIRY ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN AND their wives, or single gentlemen, without board. No. 34 West 29th-st.

NO. 21 CLINTON-PLACE.—A SUITE OF rooms, with board, for a party of gentlemen or a family; rooms for gentlemen.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—DELIGHTFUL BOARD at "Undercliff," Cold Spring, in the Highlands, with a private family; views of the Hudson unsurpassed; 10 minutes from depot and steamboat landing; spacious rooms, extensive grounds well shaded, and fine drives; near steam ferry to West Point. Apply on premises, or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COUNTRY BOARD FOR TWELVE OR fifteen persons can be had for the season at one of the finest-located farmhouses on Long Island; good rooms, shade and fruit. Address BOARDMAN, Southport, Conn.

BOARD CAN BE HAD IN THE COUNTRY for four adults at a farm-house on the banks of the Hudson; plenty of fruit. Apply at No. 150 Water-st.; B. LUMBLEY or JOHN C. FISHER, Marlborough, Ulster County. Steamboats *Thomas Cornell* and *James Baldwin* leave Pier No. 34 at 4 P. M.

FAMILIES CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with board for the season at the Mountain Home Seminary, at Garrisons, near West Point; City reference. A. G. NEWMAN, No. 1,172 Broadway.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE IN THE country with about two acres of ground, shade trees, &c., within one hour by rail from New-York. Address, with particulars, J. C. G., Post-office Box No. 1,559 New-York.

SUMMER RESORTS.

OCEAN HOUSE, NEWPORT, R. I.

This well-known Summer resort will be opened for the reception of guests in the LATTER PART OF JUNE.

Rooms may be engaged by addressing the proprietor, care of Messrs. W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., No. 631 Broadway, or to Ocean House, Newport.

JOS. B. WEAVER, Proprietor.

STETSON HOUSE, LONG BRANCH, N. J.—This magnificent Summer hotel will open its second season on the 15th of May. Families who secure rooms for the months of June, July and August (a season of three months) will be taken at reduced rates. Application for rooms made at the hotel at Long Branch by person or letter. On every Tuesday and Thursday one of the proprietors can be seen at the Astor House, New-York, between 9 and 12 o'clock.

C. A. STETSON, JR., & CO.

NEPTUNE HOUSE, NEW-ROCHELLE.—This hotel will open the 1st of June. Parties wishing to make arrangements for board can apply to WM. E. FISH, Clifford House, No. 1,242 Broadway. A steamboat will run regularly, leaving Neptune House dock at 7 A. M., returning from New-York at 4 P. M.

WINDEMERE HOUSE, GREENWOOD LAKE, MONROE, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.—With a view to the accommodation of parties giving up housekeeping, the above house will reopen May 1. Address M. P. BROWNING & CO.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—TWO THIRTY HORSE LOCO-motive boilers, in use in *Times* Office, will be sold low. They are in good condition, and are removed to obtain more power. Inquire of GEO. JONES, *Times* Counting-room.

STEAM.

THE HARRISON BOILER, having had a practical test for more than two years past among nearly every class of enterprise or work employing steam, and to an extent of power varying from 10 to 300 horses, is presented as embracing the following advantages:

It is absolutely free from destructive explosion.

It has no superior in saving fuel.

It is a rapid steam generator, and if required is made its own super-heater without extra apparatus.

It is easily transportable, and may be passed in sections through an ordinary doorway.

It may be enlarged to any required size without disturbing parts already erected.

It is safe from all incrustation, or any of the evils arising therefrom.

It is compact, neat and cleanly, and easily managed.

Nearly 300 of these boilers are in practical use.

The extensive introduction of this boiler in Philadelphia, where the works are situated, has induced its proprietor, JOSEPH HARRISON, Esq., to establish a branch office in this city, where circulars may be procured, a model be seen, and all information respecting it be obtained at Rooms Nos. 9 and 10, No. 119 Broadway, corner Cedar-st. J. B. HYDE, Agent.

AMES' CELEBRATED PORTABLE AND STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES,

all sizes and superior to all others. Also, PAYES' PATENT TRIP-HAMMER.

Write for circular. H. M. AMES, Oswego, N. Y.

GUN MACHINERY AT AUCTION.—MAY 1, at 10 A. M., R. WALTERS, Sheriff's auctioneer, will sell at No. 45 Ann-st. 7 rifling machines, 6 quick reamers, 23 slow borers, 8 lock, barrel and ramrod bedding machines, stock lathes, turners, milling machines, &c. Catalogues may be obtained and property seen by applying to auctioneer, or W. JONES, No. 25 Baxter-st.

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS AND CIRCULAR SAW-MILLS.

The best and most complete in use. Circulars sent on application.

WOOD & MANN STEAM-ENGINE CO., Utica, N. Y., and No. 96 Maiden-lane, New-York.

STEAM ENGINE FOR SALE.—A STEAM engine of thirty horse power, in running order, for sale at a low price. May be seen at the Bible House, Astor-place, where further information will be given.

STEAM-ENGINES, FLAX, HEMP, TOW and Rope Machinery, Machinist Tools, &c. TODD & RAFFERTY, Warehouse 4 Dey-st.; Works, Paterson, N.J.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned and QUIRN KAISER, under the firm name of KAISER & BROTHER, has this day been dissolved, and that I shall hereafter carry on the business on my own account at the store No. 196 Orchard-st., where all claims against the partnership may be presented for payment, &c. CARL KAISER.

No. 196 ORCHARD-ST., NEW-YORK, April 29, 1867.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF BRODHEAD, COLE & CO., Stock Brokers, is this day dissolved by limitation.

E. C. BRODHEAD.
J. F. COLE.
J. A. WILSON.

NEW-YORK, April 30 1867.

TO LET.

A MOST DESIRABLE STORE TO LET—No. 41 Park-row, first floor and basement; fronting and opening both upon Park-row and Nassau-st.; a fine location for insurance, banking or other business. Inquire on the premises of O. JUDD & CO.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE TIMES BUILD-ing, suitable for lawyers or professional men. Inquire of GEO. JONES, *Times* Counting-room.

TO LET—THE STORES AND LOFTS ON Canal-st., near Broadway, opposite Earle's Hotel, with fronts on Elm and Walker sts., communicating, if desired, on each floor; excellently lighted and ventilated from the centre; ready 1st of May, with modern improvements and plate-glass fronts. Inquire on the premises, No. 252 Canal-st.

OFFICE ON FIRST FLOOR TO LET.

A nice large light office, in a good store in Park-place, near Broadway, large enough for two comfortable offices. Apply at No. 9 Park-place.

TO LET FURNISHED—THE LARGE AND elegant mansion in New-Rochelle on the corner of Winyah and Webster avs.; the location is high, dry and healthy, with an extensive view of the surrounding country and Long Island Sound; the lawn and grounds contain about 20 acres; kitchen and flower gardens ready planted; fruit, new stable, &c. Apply to RICHARD LATHERS or C. N. THURSTON, New-Rochelle.

TO LET—AN ELEGANT DOUBLE HOUSE AND furniture complete, for one or more years, situated at No. 135 2d-av., second door above St. Mark's-place; has library, billiard and dining rooms, and every other convenience desired: completely furnished from top to bottom; to a good tenant terms will be reasonable. Tickets of admission will be issued on application to the auctioneers, HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, No. 93 Liberty-st., a few doors west of Broadway.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET AT ROCKAWAY, L. I.—One and a half hours from New-York; containing 9 rooms, besides basement rooms; ice-house filled; stables and carriage room for six horses; poultry and bath-house; also a large garden planted with vegetables; the house stands in the centre of forty acres, commanding a fine view of the ocean. Inquire of J. M. PLUMB, No. 95 Chambers-st., H. MORGAN or E. H. LUDLOW.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE—ON BLOOMING-dale Road at 141st-st. (near Carmansville,) to let for three years, unfurnished; formerly the residence of Gen. Alexander Hamilton; 33 acres in lawn, woodland and garden; house, two story, contains 13 rooms, besides kitchen and store-rooms; stables, carriage-house, outhouses and gardener's house; good water, &c., &c.

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A LARGE AND DESIRABLY FUR-NISHED HOUSE, (28 rooms,) to rent or for sale; located at White Lake, on the Erie Railway; well adapted for a gentleman's Summer residence or a choice boarding-house, where pure air, fishing, bathing, boating and shooting are found in perfection. Rent $1,000. Fine outbuildings. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LEASE—A GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE, eminently first-class in every respect; splendid new house, 40 feet front; French roof, brick stable, and 18 lots of ground on Broadway, 108th and 109th sts.; river view. Apply to JOHN BROWER & CO., No. 3 Coenties-slip.

TO RENT FOR THE SEASON OR BY the year, a handsomely furnished country seat on the Hudson River, 40 miles from New-York. Price moderate, as owner is going abroad. House contains 16 rooms; has all the modern improvements, stable, hothouse, &c. For particulars apply at No. 70 West 4th-st., opposite Washington-square, New-York.

A FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET IN the best part of Brooklyn, near the Heights; has all the modern improvements, and is a really comfortable dwelling; five minutes' walk from Wall-st. Ferry; rent $150 a month. No. 1 Garden-st., one door from Joralemon-st.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET IN YORK-VILLE.—The two lower floors of a three-story house in a very fine location; the house has all modern conveniences—gas, range, hot and cold water; rent $55 per month; immediate possession. Apply in 4th-av., one door from 92d-st.

TO LET—A FINE COUNTRY RESIDENCE; house new; contains 17 rooms, with all the modern improvements; three acres of ground, stable, &c.; on the Heights on the Hudson at Spuyten Duyvil, ten miles from 30th-st. depot. Apply to E. D. EWEN, No. 22 Duane-st., from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

A FULL-SIZE COMPLETELY-FUR-NISHED high-stoop house will be rented to a strictly private family for six months or longer, with immediate possession, at a low figure. No. 87 Lexington-av., corner 27th-st., 25x60x100. Permits of STANLEY DAY, No. 319 4th-av.

TO LET—DURING HIS ABSENCE IN EUROPE, the splendid residence of John Taylor, at Bayside, Flushing, 50 feet square, with 30-foot extension; elegantly furnished; baths, stables, icehouse, ten acres ornamental grounds; terms satisfactory to a good tenant. Apply to R. C. EMBREE, No. 54 William-st.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON, HAMILTON PARK—To rent, furnished or unfurnished, first-class brick houses, about ten rooms each, provided with gas, water works and the modern improvements; gardens, stables, &c., if desired. Particulars at Mr. HAMILTON'S office, No. 26½ Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FOR ONE OR MORE years, one of the finest country seats in Westchester County, on very high ground, commanding extensive views, 17 miles from Central Park; great abundance of fruit, graperies, riding-house, lodge, &c., on the premises. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

STEAM-POWER NEAR BROADWAY—FINE ROOMS AND SUPERIOR LIGHT—TO RENT.—Basement 50x100 feet; first floor same size, heated with steam, with every convenience and with any amount of power. Apply on the premises, No. 53 Prince-st.

STEAM POWER—TO LET ON REASONABLE terms, two blocks from South ferry, Brooklyn four very desirable rooms, 165 by 26 feet, well lighted with steady power; steam hoist-way and warmed throughout; possession at once; woodwork not allowed. Apply on the premises, at No. 46 State-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, THE PLEASANT dwellings Nos. 102 and 108 Ryerson-st.; gas, water, bath; genteel house and neighborhood. Also others, rents reasonable. Apply on the premises, or at No. 337 Fulton-st. JOHN BRAINERD.

TO LET—IN BRIDGEPORT, CONN., TWO NEW first-class three-story brick houses; all improvements; rent very low; three minutes from New-York depot. Apply to JOHN S. BENHAM, Bridgeport, Conn.

OFFICES TO LET IN NOS. 155 AND 157 BROADWAY—A fine large rear basement office, suitable for an insurance agency or company; also offices on the fourth floor. Apply to FRANCIS SPEIR, No. 54 Beekman-st.

ROOMS TO RENT.—PARTIES DESIRING rooms in a strictly private house, in the pleasantest locality in the City, can apply at No. 46 West 35th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., to A. H. BRIGHAM, or address Box No. 4,876 Post-office.

TO LET—A SNUG TWO-STORY DWELLING-house, containing seven rooms, cellar, garden, stable, &c.; situate near White Plains Depot. Inquire of HARRISON PRICE, No. 82 Murray-st., or JAMES H. MORAN, White Plains.

TO LET—AT INWOOD, FROM MAY 1 TO NOV. 1, a furnished house, with all the modern improvements; garden, with abundance of fruit; carriage-house, stable, &c. Apply to JAMES P. CUMMING, No. 45 Murray-st.

TO RENT—AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND, A two-story frame cottage, containing twelve rooms, and two acres of land, within ten minutes' walk of Vanderbilt Landing. For particulars, inquire of LEVI COOK, No. 48 Wall-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, NEAR RICHFIELD Springs, N. Y., for the Summer, a first-class country seat, well shaded lawn of 12 acres; ice-house filled; good garden and outbuildings. Apply to D. J. CRAIN, No. 20 Exchange-place, New-York.

AT YONKERS.—IF YOU WANT TO HIRE A furnished house, or purchase property in Yonkers, call or address JAMES YOUMANS, No. 4 Dock-st. Two unfurnished; one with six acres, fruit, stable, &c.

TO LET—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY, A DESIRA-ble country house with 13 rooms, partially furnished, at Rye, N. Y.; location on high ground, and ½ mile from the depot. Rent $175 per month. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO RENT—NEAR WEST POINT, NEW-YORK, a large house, plainly furnished; piano; considerable fruit; $1,400 per season if not rented by June 1; boarders will be taken at $14 per week. Apply to W. A. BERARD.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—TWO stories and attic, 25 feet front, will be let reasonable to a small responsible family of three or four adults. Inquire at the premises, No. 181 Bleecker-st., near Macdougal.

TO LET—ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF 58TH-ST., west of 8th-av., a small frame house for $400; also a first-class high-stoop four-story stone-front house for $2,700. Apply at stone house west of 8th-av., between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

TO LET—IN STAMFORD, FOR THE SUMMER, a large and elegant furnished house; the situation and grounds, which are large are of rare beauty and attractiveness; extensive stable and carriage room. Inquire of G. & S. BROWN, No. 10 Wall-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—TO A small private family only; the brown-stone dwelling No. 62 East 23d-st., furnished in the best manner, for six or seven months. Rent $250. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—NEAR GRAMERCY PARK, A handsome brown-stone house to a private family only; possession immediate. VAN ZANDT BROS., No. 56 Wall-st.

TO LET—ON THE BLOOMINGDALE-ROAD and 110th-st., a commodious house with about seven acres of land, fine gardens, &c., &c. Apply at ELI WHITE'S SONS, No. 168 Water-st.

TO LET—IN WEST 22D-ST., PART OF AN ENG-lish basement house, consisting of two parlors, hall bedroom and room on upper floor, with privilege of basement. Apply at No. 15 North Moore-st., New-York.

TO LET—LOW, AT CEDAR GROVE, STATEN Island, overlooking Lower Bay, two comfortable cottages, with stable attached. Apply to WM. R. MARSH, Green Point Ferry.

TO LET—AT NEWTOWN, LONG ISLAND, A house, with eight rooms and outbuildings, and four acres of land, five minutes' walk from depot. Inquire of M. C. G. WITTE, No. 94 John-st.

MOTT HAVEN.—TO LET, TWO NEW FIRST-class houses in Villa-place, containing nine rooms, and cellar, with modern improvements, water, gas, &c. Apply next door.

TO LET—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED first-class four-story high-stoop brown-stone front house in West 14th-st.; rent $500 per month. Apply from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M. at No. 160 Fulton-st., Room 10.

TO LET—NICE HOUSE AT TREMONT, PLEAS-antly situated, five minutes from Harlem Railroad Depot; in perfect order and immediate possession; rent $500. DOUGHTY, No. 153 Bowery, 12 to 3.

A—FAR ROCKAWAY.—TO RENT FOR the season or year, six very desirable cottages, having southwest view of the ocean. For plans and terms apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

A NUMBER OF WELL-FURNISHED houses to rent to careful tenants, at very moderate rates. For printed list and permits apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

STORE NO. 125 ATLANTIC-ST., BROOK-LYN, TO LET—First-class location for business; fixtures, awning, &c., at sacrifice; rent $600. G. T. & C. MORROW, No. 35 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

TO LET—A ROOM ON BROADWAY, SECOND floor, 22x65, suitable for an insurance office; possession immediately if required. Inquire at the office of the American Bank Note Company, No. 142 Broadway.

TO LET AT RAHWAY—ONE MILE BY rail, 14 trains, an old-fashioned house, large grounds, $27 per month; immediate possession.

JAQUES, No. 208 Broadway.

ARTISTS' STUDIOS TO RENT, NO. 786 Broadway, corner 10th-st.

TO LET.

A FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET FOR THE SUMMER.

A family going to Europe May 29 will let their country homestead for the Summer to a desirable party. Ample gardens, ready planted, fruit, green-house, barn, private gymnasium and school-room, and an excellent private bowling-alley for exercise, &c., &c. For particulars, inquire of ORANGE JUDD, Editor of *American Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row, New-York.

AT NO. 245 BROADWAY.—STORE TO LET—The second, third and fourth floors, separately or together; each floor, 25x114½ feet, with 12½x25 feet floors, hatchway, and entrance on Murray-st.; Broadway stairs to be widened.

ORANGE JUDD & CO., 41 Park-row.

A STORE ON BROADWAY TO LET.— Store No. 245 Broadway; five floors, 25x114½ feet each, with 12½x25 feet floors; hatchway and entrance on Murray-st. Inquire of ORANGE JUDD & CO., No. 41 Park-row.

TO RENT UNFURNISHED.

East 41st-st., near Madison-av.........	$1,200
East 60th-st., near Lexington-av.........	2,400
West 4th-st.................................	2,500
West 9th-st.................................	4,500
West 35th-st...............................	2,500

Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE LARGE AND ELEGANTLY FUR-nished mansion of the late Robert S. Livingston, known as Almont, situated on the East bank of the Hudson, at Barrytown Station, about three hours' ride from the City. The house is complete in all its appointments: the lawn and grounds extensive, with garden planted; plenty of all kinds of fruit, grapery, carriage-house, &c. The views of the surrounding country and river are unsurpassed, and the location is perfectly healthy. Apply to J. W. ELSEFFER, Red Hook, near the premises, or of EDWARD SCHELL, Administrator, at the Manhattan Savings Institution, No. 644 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER, FROM MAY 1, the new, commodious and well-lighted brick building, Nos. 112 and 114 Wooster-st., near Spring; 5½ stories in height; 50x100 feet; being convenient to Broadway and in a rapidly improving neighborhood, offers many advantages for any manufacturing business. The building is in modern style, most substantially built, in perfect order, and the engine (50 horse power) one of the very best in the City. The above will be let separately if required. Inquire of BRUNER & MOORE, Nos. 75 and 77 King-st.

TO LET—HOUSE WITH FURNITURE, NO. 46 West 11th-st.
To LET—Stores and rooms, 5th-av. and 21st-st.
To LET—Store, &c., 3d-av. and 27th-st.
To LET—Floors, No. 49 John-st. and No. 3 Dutch-st.
To LET—Floors, No. 859 Broadway.
To LET—Offices, Nos. 5 and 7 William-st.
To LET—Lots, 9th-av. and 56th-st.
Apply at No. 192 Broadway from 11 to 12 o'clock, or No. 93 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, a most desirably located cottage, quite roomy, with two acres and stable, fruit, &c., at Green's Farms, Conn., near Southport, on New-York and New-Haven Railway; location near Mr. Edward Taylor's celebrated Summer boarding-house, at Green's Farms, Conn. This spot is one of the most healthy and delightful in the State; salt sea bathing, boating, fishing, shooting near at hand. Price, unfurnished, $250, or furnished, $400 for the season. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET FURNISHED — AT NEW-RO-chelle, on Lather's Hill, an elegant furnished house, with 16 rooms, and four acres of land; stable and grounds in perfect order; house has hot and cold water throughout; laundry and stationary tubs, bath-room, dumbwaiter and butler's pantry; 15 ten minutes' from depot. Also a small cottage and garden, charmingly furnished. Apply, by mail, to New-Rochelle or on the premises, to R. W. GULAGER.

TO LET IN NEW-HAVEN—FOR ONE YEAR from May 1, an elegant residence on Hillhouse-av.; the house in perfect order and completely furnished; contains all the modern improvements; good garden; supplied with city water; stable and carriage-house on the rear of lot, which opens on back street; stable room for three horses. For terms and particulars, address JOHN D. WHEELER, Executor, New-Haven, Conn.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A LARGE DOUBLE house, with garden, lawn, carriage-house, &c., and three acres of pasture, in the town of Yonkers, 1½ miles from Williamsbridge, and half a mile from Woodlawn Station, Harlem Railroad; half an hour from 26th-st. Will be let for one or more years, or for the season. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 165 Front-st.

RENT $1,500—TO A GOOD TENANT.—A COM-fortable house in suburbs of Newark, 13 rooms, range, rainwater led into the kitchen, good well-water, grapes, currant and other fruits and flowers; is near the railroad, in a good neighborhood and on high ground. Apply to GEO. D. BALDWIN, No. 34 Cortlandt-st., second story, back room.

TO LET AT HARLEM—BROWN-STONE modern house with two lots, on 125th-st., near 5th-av.; rent $1,500. One on 129th-st., $1,300. A modern frame house, French roof, on 123d-st., near 6th-av., $1,000. House and four lots 8th-av. and 129th-st., $400; one with two lots on 143d-st., near 8th-av., $350. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 121 Nassau-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

BROADWAY AND CROSBY-ST.—TO LET— For one or more years, for business purposes, the first floor of the large building, Nos. 32 and 34 Crosby-st., known as the Mechanics' Hall, with entrance No. 472 Broadway. The building is 50 front on Crosby-st. by 99 feet deep; the front building on Broadway is 16 feet 8 inches by 131 feet in depth. Apply to JAMES VAN NORDEN, No. 170 Broadway.

COTTAGES TO LET AT RIDGEFIELD, CONN., ON REASONABLE TERMS.—This village is one of the most beautiful and healthy in Connecticut, being some 850 feet above tide-water; it is within three hours of New-York, and is especially desirable as a residence for those requiring a dry and pure atmosphere, free from fevers of every description. Apply at No. 67 Wall-st., second story.

TO LET—THE BEAUTIFUL FURNISHED country seat "Cragdon," near depot; forty-five minutes from City; with fine views of Sound, &c.; garden, stabling, lawns, ice lake, and icehouse full; a fine healthy location. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 93 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET—A BRICK COTTAGE COMPLETELY furnished, at Washington Heights, on Kingsbridge Road and 163d-st., about ten minutes' walk from 152d-st. depot; house contains 10 rooms; has water, gas and furnace; four lots of ground; garden all made; $125 a month. Inquire on premises or of CROSBY, OSTRANDER & JONES, No. 25 Pine-st., New-York.

TO LET—NO. 28 EAST 17TH-ST., NORTH SIDE Union-square, between Broadway and 4th-av.; second, third and fourth floors; second floor 100 feet deep, with carpets and mirrors; also, basement to be altered for store, with plate-glass front. Apply at JACKSON'S, No. 891 Broadway.

FLUSHING, L. I.—TO LET, A WELL-FUR-nished house, containing 11 rooms; one of the best localities in Flushing; seven minutes' walk from the depot; grounds handsomely laid out; stable and carriage-house attached. Apply to W. HEALY, Brady's Gallery, No. 785 Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AT TARRYTOWN, A snug cottage, 8 rooms, fine view; rent $150 a month, five months; also, brick cottage, nine rooms; $200 per month; $1,400 for the year; cottage, eight rooms, $900. KENYON & STEPHENS, No. 83 Nassau-st.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED, NEAR TARRY-town, a large house, thirteen acres of land; will let for a year; also, a large house, barn and carriage-house; thirty acres of land, abundance of fruit; rent only $1,100 for the year. KENYON & STEPHENS, No. 83 Nassau-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, ON THE SOUND, FIVE miles from Harlem Bridge, a desirable country seat; house large, in perfect order, fine garden, abundance of fruit; rent low; immediate possession. Apply to KENYON & STEPHENS, No. 83 Nassau-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, NEAR HART'S COR-ners, Harlem Railroad, a house, twelve rooms, barn and carriage-house; abundance of fruit, good garden; rent for six months $400 cash; rent for the year. Apply to KENYON & STEPHENS, No. 83 Nassau-st.

HOUSE TO LET—IN AN EXCEEDINGLY healthy village, three-quarters of an hour from this City by railway from 6 A. M. to 11 P. M.; rent $30 per month. Apply to Secretary Dalton Manufacturing Company, No. 31 Pine-st.

TO RENT—THE FIRST, THIRD AND FOURTH lofts of No. 81 Chambers-st., running through to Reade-st.: 150x25 feet; west of and near Broadway; will be rented low. Apply to A. HIGGINS, 27 Barclay-st.

TO RENT—IN ONE OF THE BEST AND healthiest locations in Harlem, a nice cottage house, with three lots of ground, at $600 per annum. S. W. BENEDICT, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine-st.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED, AT TARRYTOWN, a cottage, nine rooms, two acres of land, fine view, good garden and fruit. Rent $700 a year. Apply to KENYON & STEPHENS, No. 83 Nassau-st.

TO LET — FURNISHED — A FIRST-CLASS brown-stone, English basement. Inquire on the premises, No. 45 West 31st-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway.

NO. 425 BROADWAY.—TO LET, THE store and building, 25x100 feet. Apply to LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS, No. 423 Broadway.

PARK-ROW—SPACIOUS STORE, NO. 29, OP-posite the Post-office site, to let; seven stories, 115 feet; fronting on two streets; rear entrance, hoistway.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR AND FRONT BASE-ment of house No. 22 East 50th-st., between Madison and 5th-avs. Call on the premises.

TO LET—A FURNISHED COTTAGE, ORANGE, N. J. Rent taken in board. H. O. NEWMAN, corner of Pine and Water sts.

FOR RENT—THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP houses, all improvements; also several floors, new; also stores and cellars. Apply at No. 344 East 62d-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET TO A private family, No. 110 East 22d-st., near 4th-av.; rent $3,200. To be seen from 1 to 2 o'clock.

TO LET—THE FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD lofts of store No. 85 Barclay-st. Inquire of BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 85 Barclay-st.

OFFICE TO LET—APPLY AT NO. 25 PINE-st., Room No. 11.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS, MONUMENTS, Tiling, &c., at the warerooms of A. D. M. HOLBY, Nos. 372 and 374 Greenwich-st., including the largest assortment of fine statuary marble, Renaissant, Romanesque and other styles of drawing-room and Brocatella, Belgium, and Pyrenees inlaid dining-room mantels in this City, offered at reduced prices, the subscriber retiring from the business.

MARBLE MANTELS.—350 MANTELS ON hand of every style and quality, which will be sold for the next 60 days at a liberal deduction, at A. KLABER'S Mantel Warerooms, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Cut this out.

ASTROLOGY.

MADAME ROSS, MEDICAL AND BUSI-NESS CLAIRVOYANT, shows the likeness and tells the name of the person you will marry. Lucky numbers. No. 100 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

PROF. MAURICE REVEALS ALL EVENTS of life—past, present and future; traces absent friends, lost or stolen property, &c., at No. 173 Bleecker-st., from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.

165 BOWERY.—MADAME WIDGER, CLAIR-voyant, tells you all you want to know—losses, numbers, diseases, &c.

ASTONISHING.—MRS. NEUHEDEL TELLS past, present and future; No. 42 Stanton-st., first floor. Ladies 50 cents; gentlemen $1.

SHIPPING.

RETURN TICKETS TO PARIS AND BACK, FIRST CLASS, $200 IN GOLD.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails:
CITY OF CORK..........WEDNESDAY...May 1
CITY OF WASHINGTON...SATURDAY....May 4
CITY OF PARIS.............SATURDAY....May 11
CITY OF NEW-YORK.......SATURDAY....May 18
CITY OF BOSTON............SATURDAY....May 25
CITY OF BALTIMORE.......SATURDAY....June 1
and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamers sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$110	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	115	Steerage to London	35
First Cabin to Paris	125	Steerage to Paris	45

Return tickets to Paris and back, $200 gold.
Passage by the Wednesday steamers, first cabin, $110; steerage, $30. Payable in United States Currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

THE STEAMSHIP CITY OF CORK, OF the Inman Line, will sail from Pier No. 45 North River at 4 P. M. on THURSDAY, May 2, for Liverpool, calling at Queenstown, carrying a limited number of cabin passengers only.
Rates of Passage—First cabin, $110 currency.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

THE STEAMSHIP KANGAROO, OF THE Inman Line, will sail from Pier No. 45 North River, at noon, on WEDNESDAY, May 1, for Liverpool, calling at Queenstown.
Rates of Passage—First cabin, $110; steerage, $30—currency.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, in connection with the New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamers MISSISSIPPI and GUIDING STAR, to Havre, carrying the United States mails, from Pier No. 46 North River, at noon, on the following days, calling at Falmouth:
FULTON..........C. H. Townsend..Saturday, May 11
GUIDING STAR..E. Van Sice......Saturday, May 25
ARAGO..............H. A. Gadsden..Saturday, June 8
MISSISSIPPI.......G. V. Sumner.....Saturday, June 22
FULTON..........C. H. Townsend..Saturday, July 6
and every fourteen days thereafter.
PRICES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN GOLD.
FIRST-CLASS..........$120
SECOND-CLASS..........70
Through tickets to London $5 extra.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The Company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
GEO. B. HARTSON, for N. Y. S. S. Co.
JOS. J. COMSTOCK, for N. Y. and H. S. S. Co.
For further information apply to
J. J. COMSTOCK, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
J. A. WOTTON, Havre, General Agent in Europe.

RETURN TICKETS TO PARIS AND BACK, $180 GOLD.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. (Limited.)
Steamers weekly for Liverpool, calling at Queenstown.
The splendid first-class iron steamships of this line will sail as follows from Pier No. 47 North River:
LOUISIANA, HARRINGTON.........TUESDAY, April 30
THE QUEEN, GROGAN...............SATURDAY, May 4
DENMARK, THOMSON................SATURDAY, May 11
PENNSYLVANIA, LEWIS............SATURDAY, May 18
ERIN, CUTTING........................SATURDAY, May 25
Cabin passage, payable in gold, $90 and $75, according to location of state rooms, all having equal privileges in the saloon.
Return tickets to and from Liverpool $150, gold.
Steerage passage to Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 in currency.
Through passage to London, Paris, Havre, Bremen, Hamburg, Antwerp, &c., at low rates.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 in currency.
For further particulars apply at the office of the Company, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway, or No. 73 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

DIRECT MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE BETWEEN ANTWERP AND NEW-YORK.
The undersigned will dispatch the first-class English iron steamers
OTTAWA, Capt. ARCHER,
MEDWAY, Capt. HARRIS,
FROM NEW-YORK AND ANTWERP,
4th May, 25th May, 15th June, 6th July, 27th July, 17th August, &c., taking passengers at the following rates:
From New-York, first cabin, according to location of state-rooms..........$75—$90 00
Steerage..........32 50
From Antwerp—First Cabin..........90 00
Steerage..........40 00
EXCURSION TICKETS AT
First Cabin..........$170 | Steerage..........$67 50
payable in gold or its equivalent.
Freight is taken at the lowest rates for Antwerp, Rotterdam and Amsterdam.
Apply to HILLER & CO., New-York. For freight and cabin passage, No. 57 Broadway; for steerage, No. 3 Chambers-st.

$156 GOLD TO PARIS AND BACK.
REDUCTION OF RATES
TO AND FROM LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW AND DERRY.
Excursion tickets, $170, currency.
The favorite passenger steamers of the Anchor Line sail every SATURDAY, for
LIVERPOOL AND GLASGOW,
calling at Londonderry to land mails and passengers.
UNITED KINGDOM, SMITH, TUESDAY, April 30.
IOWA, CRAIG, SATURDAY, May 4.
COLUMBIA, CARNAGHAN, SATURDAY, May 11.
From the Company's Pier, No. 20 North River.
Rates of passage, payable in currency:
Cabins, $110 and $90, according to location.
Steerage, $25. Prepaid certificates from Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $35.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
For further information apply at the Company's offices.
FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., Agents, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.
Passage to London or Brest, $110, $75 and $30 currency.
Excursion tickets at reduced rates available for six months.
WM. PENN, Capt. BILLINGE, from New-York, May 11.
ATALANTA, Capt. PINKHAM, from New-York, May 25.
BELLONA, Capt. DIXON, from New-York, June 8.
CELLA, Capt. GLEADELL, from New-York, June 22.
The new and elegant British iron steamship WM. PENN will leave Pier No. 3 North River, for London, calling at Brest, on SATURDAY, May 11, at 12 M.
Until further notice all the steamers of this line will call at Brest to land passengers. Tickets sold through by rail to Paris at 25 per cent. less than regular rates.
Freight will be taken and through bills of lading given to Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, and Dunkirk.
For passage apply to ROBERT N. CLARK, No. 26 Broadway.
For freight apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR;
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
SCOTIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 1.
CUBA leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 8.
PERSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 15.
CHINA leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 22.
JAVA leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 29.
ASIA leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 5.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$150
Second Cabin Passage..........100
FROM NEW-YORK TO PARIS.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$165
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$125
Second Cabin Passage..........80
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

CUNARD EMIGRANT LINE.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY.
HECLA..........May 1
MALTA..........May 8
RATES OF PASSAGE:
Cabin..........$100 Gold.
Steerage..........$25 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 currency.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.
For Freight and Cabin Passage, at No. 4 Bowling-green.
E. CUNARD.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
PEREIRE..........DUCHESNE..........SATURDAY, May 4
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT..........SATURDAY, May 18
EUROPE..........LEMARIE..........SATURDAY, June 1
ST. LAURENT.....BOCANDE..........SATURDAY, June 15
PRICE OF PASSAGE (including wine) payable in gold or equivalent in currency,
TO BREST OR HAVRE,
First cabin, $160; second cabin, $100.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $165; second cabin, $103.
Baggage checked through to Paris.
Medical attendance free of charge.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to, or coming from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid unnecessary risks from transit by English railroads and crossing the channel, besides saving much time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent No. 58 Broadway.

COURIER FOR EUROPE.—A HIGHLY-recommended and experienced courier, just returned from Europe, speaking English, German and French, can be engaged for travel to Europe, by addressing soon, COURIER, No. 807 Broadway, New-York.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month:
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 22.
MERRIMAC, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, June 22.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, July 22.
These elegant steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagement of freight or passage, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on
SATURDAY..........May 18 | SATURDAY..........June 15
At noon.
Passage money to Nassau..........$45
Passage money to Havana..........50
Payable in gold or its equivalent.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
EVERY THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River, the elegant sidewheel steamships
COLUMBIA..........BARTON....THURSDAY, May 2
MORRO CASTLE....ADAMS......THURSDAY, May 9
EAGLE..........GREENE....THURSDAY, May 16
GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 252 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALIA, VIA PANAMA.

The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 24th of each month from Panama to Wellington, N. Z., and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 11th of each month. First and second class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following rates: From New-York to ports in New-Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, $340 to $364 for first class, and $218 to $243 for second class, payable in United States gold coin.
Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New-Zealand.
Arrangements are now completed for issuing through bills of lading. Freight payable here.
For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to
CHARLES W. WEST, Agent, No. 23 William-st., New-York.

STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN.
$80. $100. $120. GOLD,
WILL LEAVE NEW-YORK FOR BREST, FRANCE, TUESDAY, May 28,
taking first-class passengers only.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., Passage Agents, No. 84 Broadway, New-York.
W. T. COLEMAN & CO., Freight Agents, No. 117 Front-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK & BREMEN STEAMSHIP CO.

THE FIRST-CLASS U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIP WESTERN METROPOLIS, WM. WEIR, Master, will leave Pier 46 N. R., on Saturday, May 4, at 12 M.,
FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN,
taking passengers to Southampton, Havre and Bremen, at the following rates, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency—to Paris or London $5 additional:
First cabin, $110; second cabin, $65; steerage, $35. From Bremen, Southampton and Havre to New-York, first cabin, $110; second cabin, $75; steerage, 42.
EXCURSION TICKETS OUT AND HOME.
First cabin, $210; second cabin, $130; steerage, $70.
New steamer..........May 18
ATLANTIC, Capt. C. HOYER..........June 1
For freight, expressage, bills of exchange or passage apply to ISAAC TAYLOR, President, 40 Broadway.

EXCURSION TO PARIS, ITALY, GREECE, CRIMEA, HOLY LAND, EGYPT, &c.—The magnificent side-wheel ocean steamship QUAKER CITY will leave with the above excursion (accompanied by Lieut.-Gen. Sherman) on SATURDAY, June 8, at 3 o'clock P. M. The ship will visit St. Michael's, Gibraltar, Marseilles, Genoa, Leghorn, Caprera, Civita Vecchia, Naples, Palermo, Athens, Corinth, Constantinople, Sebastopol, Smyrna, Holy Land, Egypt, Malta, Cagliara, Palma, Valencia, Madeira and Bermuda—and the party will have ample opportunity to visit Paris, Lyons, and all the points of interest in Italy, Switzerland and the Holy Land. Gen. Sherman writes: "Your programme is all that could be desired, and should be adhered to absolutely." Applications to join the party (now nearly complete, the number being limited to 110) must be made to the Committee through C. C. DUNCAN, 117 Wall-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,
CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL
VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.
Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock, noon, as follows:
MAY 1.—OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. —, connecting with SACRAMENTO, Capt. CAVERLY.
MAY 11.—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. GRAY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. LAPIDGE.
MAY 21.—ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. WATKINS.
100 pounds baggage allowed free to each adult passenger. Medicines and attendance free.
All departures touch at Acapulco; those of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports, and those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.
Departure of 11th each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New-Zealand.
Steamer of June 11, will connect with the Company's steamer COLORADO, to leave San Francisco July 3 for Hong Kong, via Yokohama, where close connection will be made with Company's steamer COSTA RICA for Nagasaki and Shanghai.
Freight through from New-York to China and Japan, $2 15 per cubic foot measurement, or 4 to 4½ cents per lb. weight, payable in coin.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA.
REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE AND FREIGHT.
The fast and elegant steamship
SANTIAGO DE CUBA,
Capt. JERRY W. SMITH,
will be dispatched by the North American Steamship Company, on WEDNESDAY, May 1, at noon, from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting on the Pacific with the favorite steamer
AMERICA, Capt. E. WAKEMAN.
The accommodations on these steamers are unsurpassed by those of any steamers afloat, and the line is run
THROUGH TO SAN FRANCISCO EVERY TWENTY DAYS.
For passage or freight apply to
WM. H. WEBB, President, No. 54 Exchange-place,
D. A. CARRINGTON, Agent, No. 177 West, corner of Warren-st., New-York.
Next regular sailing day, MONDAY, May 20.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.
The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer OCEAN QUEEN will sail on WEDNESDAY, May 1, at 12 o'clock, noon.
Freight received as usual.
For rates, &c., inquire at freight office on Company's Pier, No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

CALIFORNIA, OREGON AND MEXICO STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the fine steamship ORIFLAMME, 1,204 tons, FRANCIS CONNOR, Master, from San Francisco, June 1, for NEW-ARCHANGEL, SITKA.
Passengers from New-York, by Pacific Mail Company's steamer of May 1, will connect with the ORIFLAMME.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.,
THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST AND THE FLORIDA PORTS.
CABIN PASSAGE REDUCED.
The steamer QUAKER CITY, or one of the other popular steamships of the REGULAR LINE, will be dispatched every SATURDAY, from Pier No. 14, East River, foot of Wall-st., at 3 P. M., connecting at Charleston for all points in the South and Southwest, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad, and with steamer DICTATOR for Florida.
Freight received during all working hours.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.
CHANGE OF PIER.
THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
The regular and popular steamship MONEKA, Capt. LEBBY, will leave on WEDNESDAY, May 1, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River, landing freight on SATURDAY MORNING at Charleston.
Through tickets and bills of lading issued to all points South, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, 88 Liberty-st.

EMPIRE LINE FOR SAVANNAH.
Every SATURDAY, 3 P. M., from Pier 13 North River.
The favorite sidewheel steamships
SAN JACINTO, ATKINS, Saturday, May 4.
SAN SALVADOR, NICKERSON, Saturday, May 11.
Connecting at Savannah with Florida steamers, and by rail to all points South and West.
Elegant passenger accommodations.
GARRISON & ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green, N. Y.

FOR SAVANNAH—EVERY THURSDAY.
The Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Company's sidewheel steamers
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MORTON, sails THURSDAY, May 2.
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. BAKER, sails THURSDAY, May 9,
From Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. precisely. Through passage tickets and bills of lading to all points in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, and passage tickets with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad to points in Florida. For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.—MURRAY'S LINE.—Every TUESDAY at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 16 East River, foot of Wall-st., the favorite steamships
VIRGO, BULKLEY, Commander, sails April 30;
LEO, DEARBORN, Commander, sails May 9;
connecting at Savannah with and through rates given by Central Railroad and Atlantic and Gulf Railroad to all points South and West and Florida steamers. Elegant passenger accommodations.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.
OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FROM PIER 37 NORTH RIVER, FOOT BEACH-ST.
Steamship ALBEMARLE, Capt. BOWEN, leaves every WEDNESDAY at 12 o'clock noon.
Steamship HATTERAS, Capt. ALEXANDER, leaves every SATURDAY at 12 o'clock noon.
Giving through bills of lading to all points on the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and its connections.
Bills of lading signed on the pier.
For freight or passage apply to the office on the pier, or to N. L. McCREADY, President, No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.

THE OLD LINE
FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.
From Pier No. 21, North River.
Steamship SARATOGA, Capt. KING, leaves every WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.
Steamship NIAGARA, Capt. S. BLAKEMAN, every SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE, No. 115 Broadway, Agents.

REGULAR LINE.
FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS, DIRECT.
The fine, fast and favorite steamship
TYBEE, D. CAULKINS, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, May 4, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for Galveston direct.
For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.
No charge made for drayage in Galveston on goods forwarded to the interior by railroad.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—BLACK STAR LINE.
The steamship
HUNTSVILLE, Capt. ISAAC CROWELL,
will leave on ——, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 o'clock.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
R. LOWDEN, Agent, Corner Cedar and West sts.
DAVID McCOARD, Agent in New-Orleans.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The new and first-class steamship GEN. GRANT, Capt. G. W. COUCH, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, May 4, at 3 o'clock.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.
The GEN. MEADE will follow May 11.

STAR LINE FOR NEW-ORLEANS.—THE NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S fine ocean steamers will leave Pier No. 46 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:
MISSOURI, on SATURDAY, May 4.
All bills of lading signed at the office upon the pier.
For freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A RARE CHANCE—STOCK AND fixtures of a gentlemen's furnishing and hosiery store established over 22 years; best stand in the City, the present proprietor wishing to retire. A. M. BENNET, No. 244 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, L. I.

PETROLEUM OIL PROPERTY—PAYING, with all the machinery and land. Nothing better in oil region. A rare chance for a business. Inquire at No. 239 Water-st., New-York.

DRY GOODS.

SPRING & SUMMER MANTILLAS
WILLIAM BUCHANAN MACKENZIE,
No. 2 Clinton-place, 8th-street.
THE ACKNOWLEDGED LEADER OF FASHION IN CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS,
(For over twenty years in this City,)
Has opened the MOST ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF PARIS-MADE SACKS, JACKETS AND MANTILLAS and of our OWN MANUFACTURE,
WILLIAM BUCHANAN MACKENIE,
NO. 2 CLINTON-PLACE,
8th-st., one door from Broadway.

AT GAYNOR'S,
No. 765 BROADWAY.
The largest and most elegant assortment of
CORSETS AND SKIRTS
In the United States.
We have just received our
SPRING IMPORTATIONS,
And our prices will be found EXCEEDINGLY LOW.
GAYNOR,
Importer and Manufacturer.
No. 765 Broadway, between 8th and 9th sts.
No connection whatever with any other store.

AT LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.
CARPETINGS, CURTAIN MATERIALS,
And HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS of every kind,
AT RETAIL!

AT LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461, 463, 465 and 467 BROADWAY,
FASHIONABLE SACKS,
MANTILLAS, SPRING SHAWLS, &c., &c.,
AT RETAIL!
Also, at stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
and Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

AT LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461, 463, 465 and 467 BROADWAY.
RICH PARIS DRESS SILKS,
INCLUDING ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES.
AT RETAIL!
Also at stores
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

AT LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.
FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS
FOR SPRING AND SUMMER, EVERY VARIETY,
AT RETAIL!
Also at stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
and Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

STRANG & ADRIANCE,
No. 355 BROADWAY, between Leonard and Franklin.
will offer at RETAIL, on MONDAY, April 29,
BLACK AND COLORED SILKS,
SATINS, in all colors, for DRESS TRIMMINGS,
BLACK WORSTED and SILK GRENADINES,
of all widths and qualities, from auction, at great bargains.
Also,
GRENADINE ROBES, in new and beautiful designs, very cheap.
IRISH AND FRENCH POPLINS,
and a great variety of other DRESS GOODS for SUITS and TRAVELING DRESSES, all below market price.
500 PIECES WHITE MARSEILLES and PIQUES, at very low prices.

B. L. SOLOMON & SONS
beg to announce that in consequence of their new store not being completed, they continue to offer, until further notice,
AT THE REDUCED PRICES THEIR STOCK OF
CURTAIN GOODS,
FURNITURE COVERINGS,
PAPER HANGINGS,
AND WINDOW SHADES.
Parties desirous of purchasing any of the above goods will find it advantageous to examine their stock.
No. 369 Broadway.

CORSETS, A SPECIALTY,
at Mrs. GAYNOR'S new store,
Broadway, corner of 12th-st.
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.
Ladies before making new dresses should procure a pair of Mrs. GAYNOR'S celebrated Paris hand-made corsets, most elegant shapes; also,
M. WERLEY'S and other French woven corsets.
Children's corsets, waists, shoulder braces,
Nursing corsets, &c., &c.
SKIRTS—All the latest Paris fashions in walking skirts.
FULL-DRESS SKIRTS,
TRAIN ATTACHMENTS,
HANDSOME GORED OVER-SKIRTS.
White lawn morning robes and sacks, ladies underwear, and 16, 17, 18 and 19 inch corsets, very full and elegant shapes.
AT HALF PRICE FOR A FEW WEEKS.
Mrs. GAYNOR studies the figure of each lady; the great variety of styles of corsets and skirts, which she has expressly made in Paris for her own trade, enables her to give a
PERFECT FIT TO ALL.
N. B.—Mrs. GAYNOR personally attends at this upper store.
No. 824 Broadway, corner of 12th st., and
No. 765 Broadway, between 8th and 9th sts.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
This week's purchases consist in part of over 100,000 pieces of Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons, every width, shade and color to match; all from auction. Richest qualities, at wonderfully low prices.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st. and Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
STRAW GOODS, STRAW GOODS, STRAW GOODS.
Full lines of the Rainbow in every braid.
We have over fifty new shapes in Bloomers, from 25c. to $5.
Our new Bonnet-room crammed with novelties.
We undersell every house in this business, and keep the largest assortment in the City.
New goods every morning.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st. and Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
Our Flower Department is filled with new designs, both imported and domestic, every day.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st. and Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
Dress and Cloak Trimmings, Ornaments, &c., endless variety.
Full lines of English and French Colored Crapes, cheap.
Colored and Black Silk Velvet Ribbons, large assortment under price.
Buttons, Gimps and Fringes, a great many novelties.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st. and Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
Silk parasols, 75c., $1, $1 25, $1 75 and $2, cheapest in this City.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st. and Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
Yankee Notions, Yankee Notions!!
Corsets, corsets, from 50c. a pair.
Finest French corsets at a bargain.
Ladies' skirts, every good make and style.
Fancy goods daily from auction and private sale.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st. and Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
Steel, drab, brown and other desirable shades in satins and velvets for trimmings.
Our bonnet silks are cheap.
Maline laces from auction, at 4c., 6c., 10c. and 15c. per yard, double width.
Blond, Cluny, Valenciennes, and other laces, cheap.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st. and Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
Hosiery, hosiery from auction, great reduction.
Ladies' kid gloves, at 44c., at 50c., at 75c., at $1, at $1 25 the pair, cheap.
Linen handkerchiefs, 8c., 10c., 12c., 15c., bargains.
Lines of hem-stitch, embroidered and other hdkfs., very much below regular prices.
Embroidered collars, sets and sleeves, half price.
Linen cuffs, sleeves, sets and collars, great variety.
Large line of ladies and misses Lisle thread gloves, cheap.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st. and Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., fifth block east from the Bowery.

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.
BENNETT WILLIAMS,
NO. 477 BROADWAY,
WILL OFFER AT COST,
AND LESS THAN COST,
2,500 yards EMBROIDERED AND MACHINE EDGINGS and INSERTIONS.
1,500 yards VALENCIENNES LACES and INSERTIONS.
1,000 dozen HEM-STITCH LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.
500 BLACK THREAD LACE VAILS.
REAL VALENCIENNES LACE HANDKERCHIEFS, $3 and upward.
VALENCIENNES LACES, sets $5 and $6, worth $10 and $12.
BREAKFAST AND TRAVELING SETS at half price.
REAL POINT-POINT APPLIQUE AND CLUNY LACES, SETS and HANDKERCHIEFS.
BLACK THREAD GUIPURE and BLOND LACES.
LLAMA LACE POINTS and MANTILLAS.
With a complete assortment of every other article in the trade.
AT REMARKABLY LOW PRICES.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.
AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE
You can purchase cut lengths of millinery goods cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces. Call. Remember we have no fancy Broadway rent to charge upon our goods. Everything is purchased and sold for cash. Inspect our stock, it will repay you.
EDWD. RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand; Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen sts., fifth block east from the Bowery.

CHARLOTTE G. SMITH
Has an elegant assortment of IMPORTED CLOAKS, in SILK and CLOTH, selected by herself. Also others of her OWN MANUFACTURE, very stylish.
No. 1,168 BROADWAY,
Three doors below 28th-st., New-York City.

DRESS TRIMMINGS, NEW STYLES, Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Rufflings, &c., &c., at reduced prices. Best quality $2 Kid Gloves reduced to $1 50, second, $1. At ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

LINENS, TABLE-CLOTHS, NAPKINS, Towelings, Hdkfs., Muslins, Blankets, Quilts, &c., at retail, low. GRAHAM'S Linen Warehouse, Clinton Hall, Astor-place, bet. Broadway and Cooper Institute.

PARIS.—AU PAGE, NO. 16 RUE VIVIENNE, bottom of the court-yard, on the left, first floor. Specialty for SILKS, MANTLES, HAUTES NOUVEAUTÉS.

DRY GOODS

NOVELTIES FOR SPRING.
In the ladies' and juveniles' furnishing department.
BREAKFAST ROBES, CHILDREN'S DRESSES,
ROBES DE CHAMBRE, INFANTS' WARDROBES,
UNDER CLOTHING, BRIDAL TROUSSEAUX,
CORSETS, CHILDREN'S HATS, CAPS, &c., &c., &c.
Ready made and made to order.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, cor. GRAND-ST.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.

READY MADE CLOTHING.
BARGAINS IN CLOTHING.
A LARGE WHOLESALE STOCK OF
READY MADE CLOTHING,
will be offered for sale
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, APRIL 1,
AT RETAIL,
REGARDLESS OF COST,
consisting of BUSINESS SUITS, FROCK COATS, SACKS, PANTS & VESTS, SPRING OVERCOATS, &c.
BUSINESS COATS..........$3 00 to $20
PANTS..........$2 00 to $10
VESTS..........$1 50 to $6
At 100 and 102 Reade-street.

BOYS' CLOTHING.
SPECIAL SALE
CHILDREN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTH'S FINE CLOTHING!!!
WHOLESALE STOCK OF $100,000
RETAILING AT LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES.
GARIBALDI AND ZOUAVE SUITS, SACKS, JACKETS AND PANTS, &c. BUSINESS AND FINE DRESS SUITS, for boys and young men from 3 to 21 years of age.
These goods are all first-class, and will be found at less than half of Broadway prices.
SUTPHEN & DAYTON,
No. 31 Chambers-st., near Centre, New-York. (up stairs.)

CARPETS.

CARPETS
AND
OIL-CLOTHS.
NEW GOODS.
SPRING SALES, 1867.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
No. 456 BROADWAY,
Near Grand-st., New-York.

STEAMBOATS.

LOWER HUDSON STEAMBOAT COMPANY'S
DAILY LINE TO GRASSY POINT.
The steamboat SLEEPY HOLLOW will commence regular trips on SATURDAY, the 27th inst., leaving Pier No. 29, foot of Warren-st., at 4 P. M.
TIME-TABLE.

Warren-st., leaves	4:00	Grassy Point, leaves	6:30
Yonkers	5:00	Sing Sing	7:15
Irvington	5:30	Tarrytown	7:45
Tarrytown	5:45	Irvington	8:00
Sing Sing	6:15	Yonkers	8:30
Grassy Point, arrives	7:00	Warren-st., arrives	9:30

SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH AND RED BANK.
The favorite steamboat MKTA will leave pier foot of Barclay-st. as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Saturday, April 13, 1½ P. M.	Friday, April 12, 10 A. M.
Tuesday, April 16, 2½ P. M.	Monday, April 15, 12½ P. M.
Thursday, April 18, 2½ P. M.	Wednesday, Apl. 17, 2½ P. M.
Saturday, April 20, 3 P. M.	Friday, April 19, 3 P. M.
Tuesday, April 23, 9 A. M.	Monday, April 22, 7 A. M.
Thursday, April 25, 10 A. M.	Wednesday, April 24, 7 A. M.
Saturday, April 27, 12 M.	Friday, April 26, 9 A. M.
Tuesday, April 30, 2½ P. M.	Monday, April 29, 12 M.

APRIL—1867.
SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH, AND RED BANK.
Steamer SEA BIRD will leave Pier foot of Chambers-st. as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, 23d.......9½ A. M.	Monday, 22d..........7 A. M.
Thursday, 25th.....11 A. M.	Wednesday, 24th.. 8 A. M.
Saturday, 27th.....12½ P. M.	Friday, 26th.........8½ A. M.
Tuesday, 30th.......3 P. M.	Monday, 29th.......11½ A. M.

LONG ISLAND NAVIGATION COMPANY.
On and after March 15, 1867, the steamers of this Company will run as follows, leaving Pier No. 43 East River (foot of Rutgers-st.) New-York:
FOR SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT, ORIENT AND NEW-SUFFOLK.—Steamer ARTISAN, Capt. G. C. GIBBS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 4 P. M.
FOR PORT JEFFERSON AND STONY BROOK.—Steamer SUNBEAM, Capt. E. A. HILDRETH, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, as per time table.
The new and beautiful sidewheel steamer RIVER QUEEN will be put on the route to Sag Harbor about May 1, 1867.
DAVID WILLIAMS, President, No. 5 Beekman-st.
J. S. TUTHILL, Agent, No. 5 James-slip.

REGULAR HARTFORD LINE.
First-class steamers CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE, leave Peck-slip, East River, daily (except Sundays) at 4 P. M., for Hartford, Conn., connecting for Springfield, Cabotville, Holyoke, Northampton, and all Connecticut River towns for passengers and freight. Fare $1 50 to Hartford; second-class $1 25.

MAMARONECK AND NEW-YORK DAILY, LANDING AT NEW-ROCHELLE AND CITY ISLAND.—The elegant and swift steamer ALLISON, Capt. SAMUEL GIDNEY, will leave Mamaroneck daily at 6:45 A. M., and New-York, from Pier 38, foot of Market-st., East River, at 4 P. M., landing at New-Rochelle and City Island each way. Fare 30 cents.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—FOR WHITEstone, Bayles Dock, Great Neck, Sands Point, Glen Cove, Glenwood and Roslyn. On and after WEDNESDAY, May 1, the elegant new steamboat SEAWANAKA, CHARLES POST, Master, will leave Pier No. 4 E. R., (Peck-slip,) daily, Sundays excepted, at 4 P. M., for the above-named places.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens' Dock, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton. The steamer MARY POWELL leaves Desbrosses-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3½ o'clock.

FOR NORWALK, CONNECTING WITH DANbury Railroad.—The new and fast steamer NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., every afternoon at half-past two o'clock P. M. Fare, 75 cents; excursion tickets, $1 25.

RAILROAD TIME.—THE STEAMBOAT D. R. MARTIN has resumed her trips and leaves Pier No. 34 East River, (Catharine-st.,) daily at 4 P. M., for Lloyd's Dock, Oyster Bay and Union Dock, Bayville.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare 75 cents. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15, and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, April 29, 1867, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
10:30 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
12 M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with train for the West.
3:50 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:45 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North. This train will run on Sundays.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3:45 P. M., arriving in New-York at 7 P. M.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 5 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12:30 A. M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Port Jervis, Newburgh, Warwick and intermediate stations.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.
6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
7 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Boiling Spring, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 a.d 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 5, 6:30 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.
SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. and 5 P. M. for Paterson; 7 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.
Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, FROM JAN. 3, 1867.
Leave James-slip, New-York:
9 A. M., mail train for Greenport and way stations.
11 A. M., for Syosset and way stations.
3 P. M., Yaphank Express train; and on Saturday nights for Riverhead.
4 P. M., for Syosset and way stations.
5 P. M., for Farmingdale and way stations.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:15 and 9:25 A. M. at 1:15, 4:22, 5:22, and 6:42 P. M. Saturdays only at 11:15 P. M. The 9:25 A. M., 4:22 and 6:42 P. M. run through to Monsey.
THOMAS W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successors to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—TO-NIGHT.
ITALIAN OPERA.
DIRECTOR..........MAX MARETZEK.
POSITIVELY LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON.
TO-NIGHT, LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR.
Positively last appearance of the celebrated Prima Donna,
Senora ANGELA PERALTA.
THIS TUESDAY EVENING, April 30, at 8,
(Thirtieth and last Subscription Night,)
on which occasion will be presented Donizetti's popular Opera,
LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR.
SENORA ANGELA PERALTA,
MAZZOLENI, BELLINI, FOSSATI.
Conductor..........Signor TORRIANI.
TO-MORROW, (Wednesday,) May 1, at 8,
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE OF THE OPERA.
BENEFIT OF MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG.
Will be produced Rossini's immortal masterwork,
THE BARBER OF SEVILLE.
Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
BARAGLI, BELLINI, ANTONUCCI, FLEURY,
GIORGIO RONCONI,
THURSDAY—Opera in Brooklyn,
I PURITANI.
FRIDAY—Last night of the season, benefit and last appearance of
SIGNOR GIORGIO RONCONI,
LINDA DI CHAMOUNIX.
Only appearance of Signor GIORGIO RONCONI in his great Tragic Role of ANTONIO.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON—Farewell Matinee, and CLOSE OF THE SEASON.
The sale of reserved seats or tickets for any of the above-named performances will commence this morning at the box-office of the Academy, G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Macoy & Herwig's, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
MAX MARETZEK'S ITALIAN OPERA.
POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON.
First and only appearance of the celebrated prima donna,
SENORA ANGELA PERALTA.
On THURSDAY EVENING, May 2, at 8 o'clock,
I PURITANI.
With the same great cast as produced in New-York.
Reserved seats and tickets can now be had at the box-office of the Academy, Brooklyn, and at Macoy & Herwig's, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway, New-York.

BAL D'OPERA.—ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
A grand Ball in aid and under the patronage of the LADIES' SOUTHERN RELIEF ASSOCIATION will be given at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC on THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 2, under the direction of the following Committee of gentlemen:
Tickets and boxes to be had at the office of D. KINGSLAND, ESQ., at the Academy of Music, or of the members of the Committee.
Tickets admitting a gentleman and one lady, $10. Extra tickets for ladies, $5.
COMMITTEE.

John J. Astor,	Charles O'Conor,
William H. Appleton,	Edward Learned,
George W. Amory,	W. H. McVickar,
Lloyd Aspinwall,	William D. Morgan,
Samuel L. M. Barlow,	L. P. Morton,
August Belmont,	Dr. Alexander B. Mott,
Isaac Bell,	A. O. Monson,
Edward R. Bell,	D. Colden Murray,
Charles F. Blake,	James S. Parker,
William T. Blodgett,	Royal Phelps,
Henry Brevoort,	E. Ponvert, Jr.,
Jules Brugere,	Edwin A. Post,
Henry G. Chapman,	John F. Purdy,
E. Caylus,	Goold Redmond,
James W. Clendenin,	Henry Redmond,
Edward Cooper,	Beverly Robinson, Jr.,
William B. Cooper,	James F. Ruggles,
Abraham M. Cozzens,	John F. Schepeler,
David Crawford,	William Watts Sherman,
Robert L. Cutting,	John Sherwood,
Walter Cutting,	Henry G. Stebbins,
Gen. Wm. Cutting,	Edward W. Stoughton,
Henry S. Fearing,	Charles E. Strong,
Paul S. Forbes,	George T. Strong,
Shepard Gandy,	William R. Travers,
Louis von Hoffman,	Henry Turnbull,
Robert S. Hone,	Gen. E. L. Viele,
Lydig M. Hoyt,	George Ward,
Gardiner G. Howland,	Henry H. Ward,
John Hunter,	J. Kearney Warren,
Adrian Iselin,	Sidney Webster,
Louis Jay,	George W. Wilson,
J. Frederick Kernochan,	Egerton L. Winthrop,
D. Kingsland,	N. H. Wolfe.
Gustavus Kutter.	

TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT.
LAST WEEK OF
MR. AND MRS. HOWARD PAUL.
Brilliant, Comic and Musical Entertainment,
AT IRVING HALL.
Sixteen songs and impersonations of character.
"Dream of the Reveler," "Bonnie Dundee."
Roars of laughter at Mrs. HOWARD PAUL'S quaint impersonation of the "Unprotected Female," with the wonderful song, "The Sorrows of a Spinster."
Mr. HOWARD PAUL—Comic Scene.
"We Timid Young Men,"
And the wonderful full-length portrait of Napoleon III.
Nightly received with enthusiastic applause.
Signor BRIGNOLI.
Mrs. HOWARD PAUL will represent the great tenor every night, and sing "Good Bye, Sweet Heart, Good Bye," and "M'Appari tutt amor," from "Martha."
AN EVENING OF MIRTH AND MUSIC
of the most refined, elegant and recherche character.
Tickets 50 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents extra.

STEINWAY HALL.
TUESDAY EVENING, April 30, 1867, at 8 o'clock,
F. SCHLOTTER'S
LECTURE
AND
CONCERT.
LECTURE on the history of music from the commencement of the Christian era down to the present day.
CONCERT by
Sig. CENTIMERI,
F. BERGNER, and
F. SCHLOTTER.
TICKETS ONE DOLLAR, to be had at Steinway & Sons' Ticket Office.

ARLINGTON'S SCRIPTURE PICTURES!
EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTION IN HARLEM.
EIGHTY GORGEOUS BIBLICAL ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE CREATION AND DELUGE,
painted on 10,000 square feet of canvas, with automatic representations of the animals preserved in Noah's Ark.
At WASHINGTON HALL, Harlem, at 8 o'clock THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY.
Admission 35 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents.

CONCERT BY THE BIBLE CLASS OF the Forsyth-street M. E. Church, (near Division-st.,) on WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 1. PHILIP PHILLIPS, little FLORENCE REYNOLDS and others will assist.

BUNYAN TABLEAUX, LARGEST PANORAMA in the world. Sixty magnificent scenes, illustrating Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress. Union Hall, Broadway and 23d-st. Open every night at 7; commencing at 8. Admission, 50 cents; children, 25 cents. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday, at 2½ o'clock; open 1½. ROBERT J. GREENWOOD, Manager and Prop'r.

INSTRUCTION.

THE LITCHFIELD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS.
LITCHFIELD, CONN.
REFERENCES IN NEW-YORK:
Prof. Wm. G. Peck, Hon. L. B. Woodruff, Rev. Thomas E. Vermilyea, D. D., Jared Linsley, M. D. For circulars, address GEO. W. MASON, Litchfield, Conn.

JACKSON INSTITUTE, DANBURY, CONN.
A family school for boys under 14 years of age. Twenty-first session opens May 6.
Rev. F. J. JACKSON, A. M., Principal.

SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS,
Florida, Orange Co., N. Y.
Institution endowed. Advantages superior. Terms, $100 for 21 weeks.
T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M.
Session opens April 29.

TAGHCONIC INSTITUTE.—LANESBOROugh, Berkshire County, Mass., Albert Tolman, A. M., Principal.—The twenty-fourth semi-annual session of this Select Family School for Boys, will commence THURSDAY, May 2. The Principal will remain at the residence of Dr. E. L. Childs, Dentist, No. 180 President-st., Brooklyn, until Wednesday, May 1.

MR. LESPINASSE'S FRENCH INSTITUTE, 170th-st., Fort Washington.—French is the language of the school; beautiful grounds; school open during Summer. Circulars at Messrs. Milhau's, No. 183 Broadway; Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Leroy's, No. 913 Broadway.

A TEACHER OF MUCH EXPERIENCE, about to spend the Summer in the country, will accept the charge of a limited number of boys, and if desired, instruct for the season. Address Prof. PENMAN, Columbia Grammar School, Nos. 327 and 329 4th-av., New-York.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GREAT BARrington, Berkshire County, Mass.—A safe, healthy and delightful home for 20 boys; instruction thorough and practical. Summer term will commence April 15; Circulars upon application.
S. PARSONS PRATT, A. M., Principal.

GERMANY.—BOARD AND TUITION MAY BE had for a few young ladies in Hanau, a pleasant city near Frankfort, O. M.; best references. For particulars address Dr. HINKEL, General Post-office Box No. 1,163, New-York.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and French Boarding School for young ladies, College-av., New-Brunswick, N. J. A native French teacher resides in the family.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, ESSEX, CONN.—Spring term commences May 1. Terms $225 per year. Send for Catalogue. M. A. CUMMINGS, Principal.

NEWBURGH (N. Y.) INSTITUTE, SEMINARY HILL.—A Commercial and Collegiate Boarding School for 25 boys, reopens in new building April 24. Inspection solicited. H. W. SIGLAR, Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding-school for boys. The next term will commence April 15. For circulars, apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

PARKER ACADEMY—A FAMILY SCHOOL for boys, Woodbury, Litchfield Co., Conn. Rev. ALONZO NORTON LEWIS, A. M., Principal.

ROSE HILL FAMILY SCHOOL FOR Young Ladies and Misses, at Danbury, Conn. For circulars address Mrs. C. M. WHITE, Principal.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES—Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address MISS EMILY NELSON.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR TWELVE boys in Morris, Conn. For circulars address SAM'L M. ENSIGN.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL—White Plains, N. Y. Principal O. R. WILLIS, A. M.

TEACHERS.

A HIGHLY EDUCATED LADY, OF much experience in tuition, wishes a situation as governess in a first-class family. Qualifications: German, French, English, music, drawing, &c.; best references given and required. Address, for one week, Miss E. C. G., No. 30 Gates-av., Brooklyn.

AS TEACHER.—AN AMERICAN LADY, (OF French descent,) who has resided in Paris and speaks the French language fluently, desires a reëngagement in a private family; best of City references. Address H. W., Box No. 100 *Times* Office.

EXCURSIONS.

VETERANS OF THE WAR OF 1812 are to have an excursion on WEDNESDAY, June 5, 1867, for the benefit of all those who signed the petition for a pension, male and female—the veterans and friends of this and adjacent counties and States especially. Those whose names are on the petition will please call at No. 4 City Hall-place daily until the excursion is over. By request of the Committee.
Gen. H. RAYMOND, Chairman.
Col. ABM. DALLY, Secretary.

DUDLEY'S GROVE, ALDERLY PARK and Myers' Grove. Barges WALTER SANDS, WM. MYERS, WM. JAY HASKETT and WM. H. MORTON. Also, steamboats of all kinds. To secure the choice of days, apply early to W. & E. MYERS & CO., on board of barges, foot of Morton-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE BARNUM AND VAN AMBURGH MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE COMPANY.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
FUN! FUN!! FUN!!!
THE CELEBRATED COMEDIAN,
YANKEE LOCKE.
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 3; EVENING AT 7¾,
the beautiful American drama of the
GREEN-MOUNTAIN BOY.
After which, the
GRAND MOVING PANORAMA OF THE NILE,
BY MORNING EVENING AND NIGHT;
To conclude with the laughable piece of the
YANKEE DUELIST.
THE MUSEUM HAS BEEN THOROUGHLY RENOVATED AND REPAINTED, AND NEW CURIOSITIES ADDED.
To be seen at all hours,
THE ENTIRE CONTENTS OF THE UTICA MUSEUM.
GREAT LIVING CURIOSITIES,
A GIANTESS, DWARF, CIRCASSIAN GIRL.
300 SPECIMENS OF LIVING AUSTRALIAN BIRDS,
LIVING SNAKES, MONKEYS, LEARNED SEAL,
HAPPY FAMILY, GRAND AQUARIA.
OVER 300,000 OTHER CURIOSITIES.
Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager..........Mr Lester Wallack
Boucicault's last and most triumphant success, entitled

OR A
FOUR-LEGGED FORTUNE,
EVERY EVENING.
Doors open at 7¼; commences at 8.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS.
NO. 720 BROADWAY.

MR. EPH HORN,	The THE	ONLY LEON,	
THE GREAT WIT.	immense THE	PRIMA DONNA,	
EVERY NIGHT.	success that	EVERY NIGHT.	
NELSE SEYMOUR	has crowned the	EDWIN KELLY,	
THE FAVORITE	efforts of this com-	BALLADS AND	
COMEDIAN!!	pany is unprecedented.	COMEDIES!!	

Academy of Music.

MONDAY, MAY 6.

Maguire & Risley's Imperial Troupe
OF
Wonderful
Japanese.

300 Years in Advance of Any Performance Ever Seen.

For full particulars see Saturday's papers.
Box Office open Thursday.

GRIFFIN & CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS,
Fifth-avenue Opera House, Nos. 2 and 4 West 24th-st.
G. W. GRIFFIN..........Manager
TWO GENTLEMEN OF VERONA,
and
THE MAN ABOUT TOWN.
Doors open at 7—to commence at 8 o'clock.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AT 2½ O'CLOCK.

THE FESTIVAL OF THE TRINITY CHOIRS, NEW-YORK.
NOTICE TO THE CHORUS.
The Committee of Management beg very sincerely to thank the various members of the Church choirs in New-York, and those of the Harmonic Society and Mendelssohn Union, for the very obliging and efficient way in which they assisted at the late highly successful performance of the Messiah; and to invite the cooperation of the same to a repetition of the Oratorio on THURSDAY EVENING next, May 2, 1867, under the efficient and traditional rendering of Dr. JAMES PECH, of New College, Oxford, England, and some time conductor of the People's Philharmonic Concerts, Exeter Hall, London.
J. F. YOUNG, D. D.,
Chairman of the Committee of Management.

THE FESTIVAL OF THE TRINITY CHOIRS.
NEW-YORK, A. D. 1867.
IN CONSEQUENCE OF AN UNPRECEDENTED DEMAND FOR TICKETS
HANDEL'S ORATORIO OF THE "MESSIAH"
WILL BE REPEATED IN
ST. JOHN'S CHAPEL, TRINITY PARISH,
(Varick-st., near Canal.)
CAPABLE OF HOLDING NEARLY 2,000 PERSONS,
ON THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 2,
Under the immediate auspices of the
RECTOR, CLERGY AND CORPORATION OF TRINITY PARISH.
FULL ORCHESTRA AND CHORUS OF ABOUT THREE HUNDRED PERFORMERS.
The whole under the direction of the Organists of the Parish.
PRINCIPAL VOCALISTS:
MISS BRAINERD, MISS STERLING, MISS M. PILLIPS, MR. PERRING AND MR. THOMAS.
At the Organs—W. H. WALTER, Mus. Doc., and A. H. MESSITER.
Conductor..........JAMES PECH, Mus. Doc. Oxon.
Members of church choirs in New-York and the vicinity, and all ladies and gentlemen familiar with the choruses in the "Messiah" are respectfully invited to lend their aid in this performance.
There will be a full rehearsal, with orchestra and chorus, on Tuesday afternoon, the 30th of April, at 4 o'clock.
P. S.—No member of the chorus will be entitled to a ticket of admission to the orchestra on the night of the performance, unless he or she has attended the full band rehearsal.
Tickets for the Oratorio, $1. To be had of the Sextons of the Parish, at the Churches of Trinity, St. Paul's and at the Chapels of St. John and Trinity. Also at Messrs. Appleton & Co.'s, No. 443 Broadway; Pott & Emery, No. 5 Bible House, Cooper Institute; the Church Bookstore, No. 762 Broadway; F. W. Christern, No. 862 Broadway, and of Sheldon & Co., Broadway.
Reserved pews, suitable for families, may be obtained of Mr. Andrew Craig, Sexton of St. John's, Varick-st., at the clergy office in the rear of the building, from 10 to 4 o'clock daily. Price $10 and upward. No tickets, however, will be sold at the doors on the night of the Oratorio.
J. F. YOUNG, D. D.,
Chairman of the Committee of Management.

HARTZ EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK,
AT THE BROOKLYN ATHENEUM.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

LECTURES.

AFTER THE DISCOVERY OF AN ART of teaching to speak languages correctly, fully tested in teaching French, there is no excuse for speaking badly; and to jar everybody's ears in speaking will now be as backward as singing discordantly. The success of this system on adults is so striking that parents are again invited to give a hearing to Mr. FAVARGER'S illustration in French and English, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, May 2, at 3 o'clock precisely, at No. 9 University-place.

"ON THE PRONUNCIATION OF THE French language compared with the English, and a novel and sure means for adults to acquire it perfectly," on MONDAY AFTERNOON, 29th inst., at 3 o'clock precisely, at No. 9 University-place. The success of this system of learning French is so striking that the friends of education and progress are respectfully and persistently invited to attend and support the method.
A. A. FAVARGER.

HON. HORACE GREELEY WILL DELIVER a lecture on TUESDAY EVENING, April 30, at Lincoln Hall, corner 23d-st. and 8th-av. Subject—*Self-made Men*. For the benefit of the Library of the Young Men's Father Mathew T. A. M. B. Society No. 1 of New-York City.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGH
PIANO-FORTES.
WAREROOMS NO. 652 BROADWAY.

KINDT & MANZ
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES.
WAREROOM, NO. 855 BROADWAY.
Between 17th and 18th sts., New-York.

WATERS' PIANO-FORTES—GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT.—Melodeons, parlor, church, gem and cabinet organs, the best manufactured; warranted for six years. Second-hand pianos, melodeons, and organs at great bargains, from $25 to $200. Any of the above instruments to let and rent applied if purchased; monthly installments received for the same. Old pianos taken in exchange; cash paid for the same. Pianos tuned and repaired. Illustrated catalogues sent to any address. Manufactory and warerooms No. 481 Broadway, New-York. HORACE WATERS & CO.

HAZELTON BROTHERS, PIANO-FORTE manufacturers, would call the attention of musicians and the public generally to the many and great improvements in the construction of their pianos. Their "EUPHONIC AGRAFFE TREBLE" has been tested by the highest musical talent in the country, and conceded by all to possess power, brilliancy and sweetness in the highest degree. Pianos to let.
Warerooms, No. 99 Prince-st.

TWO HALLETT & DAVIS' PIANO-FORTES, one with Æolian attachment, $275; one without, $200; handsome cases, finished, all sound, for sale by CHAS. J. BETTS, Bleecker-st., near Mercer.

PIANO FORTES.—TWENTY-THREE SECond-hand pianos, of various makers, for sale at low prices, by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 652 Broadway.

A GOOD CONTRALTO—READS MUSIC AT sight—desires an engagement in a Protestant Church choir. Address L. J. KETCHUM, Brewster Station, New-York.

BARGAINS IN PIANOS.—NEW AND SECond hand pianos for sale and to rent. THOS. H. CHAMBERS, 8th-st., corner of 4th-av.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND second-hand pianos to let and sold on installments. L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-square.

AMUSEMENTS.

RISTORI'S FAREWELL TO AMERICA.
FRENCH THEATRE. Director, J. GRAU.
REPRESENTATIONS LIMITED TO SIX NIGHTS.
The sale of seats for Mme. RISTORI'S FAREWELL NIGHTS IN AMERICA will commence THIS MORNING at Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway.
THURSDAY, May 2—FIRST RISTORI FAREWELL NIGHT.
Only night of ADELAIDE RISTORI in her great role of MARY STUART.
FRIDAY, May 3—ELIZABETH, QUEEN OF ENGLAND.
In active preparation, ANGELO, Tyrant of Padua, which will be produced MONDAY, May 6.
Orchestra seats, reserved, $3; private boxes, containing four seats, $12; dress circle, reserved, $2; general admission, $1 50; family circle, 75 cents; proscenium boxes, $20 and $25.
IN BROOKLYN, TUESDAY, MAY 7, ONLY FAREWELL APPEARANCE OF MME. RISTORI.
ELIZABETH, QUEEN OF ENGLAND.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager..........WM. WHEATLEY
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
TUESDAY EVENING, April 30, 1867.
TWO HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FOURTH PERFORMANCE OF
THE BLACK CROOK.
with Jarrett & Palmer's celebrated
PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE,
AND THE
GORGEOUS TRANSFORMATION SCENE.
THIRTY-EIGHTH GRAND MATINEE,
SATURDAY, May 4, 1867, at 1 o'clock.
ADMISSION TO MATINEE:
Parquet and Dress Circle..........$1
Family Circle..........50c.
Curtain rises at night at 7¾; at Matinee 1 P. M.

LINGARD'S NEW THEATRE.
No. 514 BROADWAY. No. 514
TUESDAY, APRIL 30.
GRAND COMBINATION STAR TROUPE.
COMEDY, BALLET AND PANTOMINE.
A. M. Hernandez, Harry Leslie, Billy Pastor, Johnny Allen, Monte Video, W. K. Lingard, Parknurst and Stuart, D. Bertholon, Mlle. De Vere, Lina Windell, Fanny Forrest, Emma Fowler, Lizzie Whelpley, Augusta Walby, Julia Melville and an
EXCELLENT CORPS DE BALLET,
every night and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS in a
GRAND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
TUESDAY EVENING, April 30.
Second appearance in America of the London celebrity,
MR. EDMUND FALCONER.
Second night of his original and successful drama,
NOBLE REVENGE;
OR, NIGHT AND MORNING.
And the screaming farce of
THE O'FLAHERTYS;
OR, THE DIFFICULTY OF IDENTIFYING AN IRISHMAN.
MR. FALCONER APPEARING IN BOTH PIECES, as Julian de Vivaldi, the Forgotten One, in the first, and in the latter as
THADDEUS O'FLAHERTY.

BROADWAY THEATRE. Admission 50 cents
THIS EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS
in the beautiful new drama,
THE SHAMROCK, THE FLOWER OF ERIN.
Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS in their original characters of PAT MALLOY and MAGGIE MAGUIRE.
FRIDAY—Benefit of Mr. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
SATURDAY, at 1½, FIRST WILLIAMS and SHAMROCK MATINEE.

BOWERY THEATRE.
ONE WEEK MORE.
G. L. FOX'S PANTOMIME
LITTLE BOY BLUE,
ROCK A BYE BABY,
PATTY AND HER PITCHER.
Mr G. L. FOX AS CLOWN.
Mr. C. K. FOX AS PANTALOON.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. Lent..........Director
POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK
of the season, as the troupe will commence its
ANNUAL SUMMER TOUR
through the country, on MONDAY, May 6.
A SUPERB PROGRAMME OF DIVERSIFIED SCENES IN THE CIRCLE
will be presented every night at 8, and at the
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEES,
introducing the entire strength of the
MAMMOTH CIRCUS TROUPE
in a series of
BRILLIANT FAREWELL ENTERTAINMENTS,
REPLETE WITH EXCITING NOVELTIES.
THE HURDLE-LEAPING BUFFALO.
LEARNED PONIES AND COMIC MULES.
MATINEES AT 2½,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

PHILIP PHILLIPS AND LITTLE FLORENCE REYNOLDS will sing at the Forsyth-street M. E. Church on WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 1.

BIERSTADT'S NEW PICTURE—"THE DOMES OF THE GREAT YO SEMITE"—On exhibition at the Studio Building, No. 51 West 10th-st., on and after FRIDAY, the 26th of April, from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M., until June 1, for the benefit and under the patronage of the "Ladies Southern Relief Association." Season tickets 50 cents; single tickets 25 cents.

A CARD.—OWING TO THE INDISPOSITION of the lady who was to take the leading part in the new operetta of the "Fair Truant," about to be given for various charities at the residence of Dr. Ward, No. 1 West 47th-st., the first representation for the benefit of the Southern Relief Fund is unavoidably postponed from Tuesday, April 30, to MONDAY, May 6. The second representation, for the benefit of the Orphans' Home, on THURSDAY, May 2, and the third for the benefit of the Woman's Hospital, on SATURDAY, May 4, it is expected will be given on the dates indicated.

PHILIP PHILLIPS AND LITTLE FLORENCE REYNOLD will sing at the Forsyth-street M. E. Church on WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 1.

THEATRE TICKET OFFICE.
Reserved seats and tickets for all theatres, operas, concerts, &c., &c., can always be obtained at the THEATRE TICKET OFFICE,
NOS. 112 AND 114 BROADWAY.

FURNITURE.

REMOVAL.
WARREN WARD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF COTTAGE FURNITURE,
Have removed to their
NEW WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner Crosby, one block east of Broadway, between the St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels,
Where they are prepared to furnish every variety of
CHAMBER, PARLOR, LIBRARY AND DINING-ROOM
FURNITURE,
BEDDING, &c., &c.
UNSURPASSED IN QUALITY AND AT THEIR USUAL REASONABLE PRICES.

ESTABLISHED 1844.
SPRINGMEYER BROS.
LATE J. H. BELTER & CO.
FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.
PATENT ROSEWOOD BEDSTEADS.
PATENT ROSEWOOD BUREAUS,
(one lock controlling four drawers.)
Also, Rosewood, Black Walnut and Oak Library, Dining and Bedroom Furniture.
No. 722 Broadway, New-York.
Factory, 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

SINGER'S REVERSIBLE-SLAT SPRINGBED saves one mattress; no leathers or strings about them; durable, luxurious; $6 to $10. Sold everywhere. Warerooms No. 215 Centre-st.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.—THE GROCERS' FIRE INSURance Company have removed from No. 76 Wall-st. to No. 157 Broadway. SAMPSON MOORE, President.

DR. UNDERHILL REMOVES HIS PURE CROTON POINT WINE AND GRAPE DEPOT 1st of May, to Broadway, corner of 8th-st.

REMOVAL.—DR. WILLIAM W. SANGER HAS removed from No. 737 Broadway to No. 45 East 16th-st., north side, five doors west of Broadway.

REMOVAL.—THE NORTH AMERICA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY will remove to their new office, No. 227 Broadway, corner of Barclay-st., on May 1.

JAMES G. KING'S SONS WILL REMOVE on May 1 from No. 53 William-st. to No. 54 William-st., corner of Pine.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.
Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.
Dr. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, 129 Liberty-st., N. Y., or sent by mail, free of postage.

SPECIAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL TREATMENT for the cure of all Diseases of a Private Character at the office of DR. GRINDLE, NO. 6 AMITY-PLACE, BETWEEN BLEECKER AND AMITY STS. Those who are suffering from GONORRHŒA, SECONDARY, TERTIARY OR HEREDITARY SYPHILIS, GLEET, STRICTURE, FISTULA, RHEUMATISM, IRRITATION OF THE BLADDER, IMPOTENCE, nocturnal or diurnal emissions, the result of youthful indiscretions, or any disease whatever of the genito-urinary organs or pelvic-viscera. Sores and ulcers of all kinds skillfully treated. Those who have been unskillfully treated elsewhere, should consult their own interest and call without delay. Consultation free.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

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THE PRESIDENCY.

History of Unqualified Presidents—Accident of Accidents—The Country Requires a Statesman—Reconstruction will Succeed and Peace Ensue.

THE BEECHES, Tuesday, April 23, 1867.

Political men act about the Presidency like young ladies about marriage. It is a great event—it is the most important event—and yet they talk about it under their breath, as if it were a fact to be concealed, or not considered till the last moment. I am of a different opinion. I think the Presidency of 1869–'73 of the utmost importance to the prosperity, even the existence, of the Republic, and that it should be openly discussed by men of all parties. If we do not, we shall have some military man assumed as the proper candidate, or, even worse, some utterly unqualified politician, like PIERCE or JOHNSON, sprung upon us at the last moment by a private caucus called a convention. We have had a sad history of unqualified Presidents. We have had HARRISON, TAYLOR, PIERCE, BUCHANAN and JOHNSON, and without saying anything against the integrity and patriotism of either one, or of the eminent men whom they had the good sense to put in their cabinets—an honest history must record them as failures—sad failures, in a republican Government. HARRISON was President but a month. Why? Because he was broken down before he was elected. I knew him well, and know this to be true. TAYLOR went into the office oppressed with a sense of his utter unfitness. In a private room at Pittsburgh, on his way to Washington, he uttered to a friend his lamentation that he was called to a place for which he had no qualification whatever. He knew it better than his friends did. He was a blunt, honest soldier, who managed to lay up some property, and knew nothing about the civil affairs of his country. It turned out, providentially, that his short administration was a good deal better than that of his civilian successor, Mr. FILLMORE, who could not possibly get into his head the least idea of the great Anti-Slavery revolution. PIERCE was a Democratic military chieftain, who was celebrated for what? I believe for a fainting fit somewhere in Mexico; and his administration went on fainting till the Democrats could endure it no longer. They defeated SCOTT, but were destroyed by success. In came the Brights, Toombses, Benjamins, Floyds and Jefferson Davises; and at the close of PIERCE's administration they were in full tide of triumphant success.

The Democratic Convention, which met at Cincinnati, considered the country its own, and dictated to the Democratic Party, and, as they thought, to the country, the terms of its future condition. Slavery was the chief corner-stone. They announced there was no constitutional power to repress it, and for anything that appeared Slavery must cover this whole continent. Mr. BUCHANAN was put in the Presidency on that idea. He was a negative man, with a negative policy. It was the negation of freedom and the negation of the President in regard to it. Had Mr. BUCHANAN been positive in any idea or policy, the country would have been in a better condition. But he was negative to the last, of which the half-way attempt to relieve Fort Sumter is an example. Mr. JOHNSON, like FILLMORE and TYLER, is an accident, and all of them were sad accidents.

Is it within the limits of possibility that this great nation can even tolerate a political convention in forcing them into such a nomination, or such a condition again? If they should, the ruin of the happiest government upon earth will be caused by those most interested in its welfare. Can we look back upon the history of the Presidency in the last thirty years and find, except in the single case of LINCOLN, anything to strengthen our convictions in the durability of popular institutions? I am afraid that the most hopeful among us, be he Whig, or Democrat, or Republican, can find little to admire or approve in the manner with which we have selected Presidents. Had we no statesmen? No civilians acquainted with their country's laws and institutions? No men of noble work and illustrious talents, whom we could trust with the helm of empire? When HARRISON and POLK, and TAYLOR were elected, CLAY, WEBSTER and CASS were in the full noon of public life. I knew them all, and did not fully agree with either of them, because I was then what I am now, fully persuaded that Slavery must be destroyed, and that the irrepressible conflict must come. I believed every step in compromise was a step in evil. When Mr. WEBSTER made his 7th of March, 1850, speech, I bade him farewell, and I utterly detested the compromise of 1850, although we gained California to freedom. Notwithstanding all this, I believed, what I now know, that the country would be infinitely safer in the hands of those statesmen than in that of military men or of truckling politicians.

Now, with this experience before us, must we go on repeating the same sad follies? Must we take some third-rate man because he has fought a battle? or must we take some running politician, hatched out for us by a political caucus? I don't see the necessity for it; and, if the TIMES will allow me, I will utter some thoughts on this subject which may suggest something to others, and perhaps aid in a discussion which certainly ought to and will come. I can do this better, because I hold independent opinions, and have no special candidate of my own.

In the first place, we ought to settle some principle upon which a President is to be chosen. I am not speaking of parties, for each party will have its own candidate; and the Republican Party will elect the President, unless it commits suicide. Nothing will be gained or lost, of any importance, by the readmission of the Southern States; while the probable success of the Act of Reconstruction, a purely Republican measure, will give satisfaction to the people, and prove the folly of the opposite measures advocated by their opponents. But the question of the Presidency does not, as a question of situation, depend on that. All candidates nominated for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency should be nominated on the assumption that they may be President, and hence should be qualified for the Presidency in the highest and best sense. We have had a series of sad experiences in nominating men whom we thought would not be President—BUTLER, who came so near being elected; TYLER, a States Rights Virginian, who was always a Secessionist; FILLMORE, who, though much better than the others, was so short-sighted he could see nothing beyond his face; and JOHNSON, of whom we need say nothing. Whatever we may think of these men, the people did not elect them to be Presidents; and this was a great blunder. Let us not repeat it.

Now, on what principle should a President be nominated? I say, that the country now imperatively demands a statesman, and that no military man should be elected in this crisis of affairs. The opinion of many, that it is necessary to elect a military man in order to insure success, I shall consider in another letter. At present I can only say that the Democratic Party did not succeed very well in 1864 with one who was thought to be the most illustrious military man of the day. He was defeated by a plain civilian, who was, nevertheless, a statesman. The war is ended. In 1868 nearly all its consequences will have been practically ended. The country will be in a state of peace. The objects of government, not merely routine, will be the finance, our foreign relations, and the development of all our industrial pursuits; and not least, the healing of those moral and political wounds which have so long distressed the country. The Southern States are about to return, completely revolutionized in morals, politics and industry. They will not come back with the bitter, or the partisan feelings which they had two years ago. They are coming back thoroughly convinced that their political theories were dreams; that the Northern Democratic party has deceived and betrayed them, and that this Government is the only one which can secure the blessings of peace, prosperity and happiness. In one word, they are coming back in good faith. They are coming back as Americans, and now I say, they should be treated as Americans; treated kindly and generously. In my opinion, the reconstruction will be gloriously successful. What comes then? Then we need a statesman of broad views, of Christian principles, of kindly temperament. We must leave nothing to the chapter of accidents. We must leave nothing to the hatchings of a caucus. Have we no statesmen in the country? Are we utterly destitute of civilians who have the public confidence? Let us at least look round, inquire and discuss. The West has four men, who, if we of the old school, would not think quite equal to HENRY CLAY, must, notwithstanding, be fairly placed in the catalogue of statesmen, and decidedly superior to half the Presidents we have had. How is it with New-York and New-England? Have they no men whom the people are willing to trust as statesmen? Already there are cliques (which you call *rings*) forming in the several States to aid particular men for the Presidency. I am not in their secrets. They would hardly trust me, but they can no more escape the detection of a penetrating eye, than the ostrich can by hiding his head under his wings. It is time for the people to act before they are irrevocably caught in the meshes of political intrigue.

A VETERAN OBSERVER.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE GARDINER WILL CASE.

Summing Up of Counsel—Charge of the Judge.

The summing up in the Gardiner will case that has occupied five days in the trial, took place yesterday before Judge LOTT and a jury at Richmond, Staten Island. The court-room was crowded, and among the audience were a large number of ladies, including Mrs. TYLER and her daughter JULIA, Mrs. Judge ROOSEVELT, Mrs. DAVID GARDINER and others.

JAMES T. BRADY opened the argument on behalf of the contestant of the will, Mr. DAVID L. GARDINER. He alluded to the fact that the will had been declared void by Judge METCALF, the Surrogate of Richmond County, when it was first offered for probate, and that this decision was finally confirmed by the Court of Appeals. Ordinarily this would be sufficient to dispose of the will, but the law permits the party intended in the will, when as in this case, a suit is brought for a partition of the property, to set up the will in bar of the action, and have its validity tested by a jury. This duty the jury were now called on to perform, and their verdict would doubtless be final. He called the attention of the jury to the remarkable fact that HARRY BEEKMAN, the son of Mrs. TYLER's deceased sister, and an equal heir to the property, appeared here as the supporter of a will that defrauded him out of $18,000. Such had been the diplomatic skill and artfulness of Mrs. TYLER—a skill and artfulness cultivated and perfected by a residence at the White House in Washington—that she had obtained complete control over this boy's mind, and persuaded him to relinquish his rights in this estate in her favor. The time would come when this boy would weep tears of blood over this transaction, and bitterly rue the day that he yielded to the craft of this woman, and sold his birthright for a mess of pottage. The contestant of the will of Mrs. GARDINER did not pretend that she was an imbecile, or an idiot, or an incompetent lady. On the contrary, Mrs. GARDINER was an educated, refined, intelligent woman. But they did contend that at the time this will was executed, when to use the language of Mr. O'CONOR in the Parish will case, Mrs. TYLER was "running a race with death and won it"—when she was sending for Mr. CLARK, the lawyer, to "make haste" lest her mother should die before he got there—Mrs. GARDINER was not in the physical or mental condition which the law requires to enable her to execute a will. He spoke of the previous will made by Mrs. GARDINER in 1858, and the equal provision made in that will for her son DAVID, who as she told her friends, had taken care of her property from 1851. At that time she entertained a mother's affection for DAVID, and a pride in the name of her husband which he bore. Who destroyed this affection? Who, between that time and the 4th of October, 1864, when she died, and when the will now in controversy was executed, wrought this estrangement between the mother and the son? Up to Thanksgiving eve, 1863, according to the testimony Mrs. GARDINER loved her son with all a mother's affection; he was her confidential adviser and business manager and had her entire confidence. On the 4th of October, 1864, this doting, affectionate mother died within three miles of her son and expressed no desire to look upon his features before she departed, or to have him informed of her condition. Until the arrival of Mrs. TYLER and her family all was quiet, peaceable and affectionate; but now comes a change; the bugle note is sounded: "Come forth DAVID GARDINER and allow the King and his train to enter." [Loud laughter and applause in Court, indignantly rebuked by the Judge.] In less poetical language Mr. GARDINER was notified to quit; Mrs. TYLER wished to occupy the house and he must leave. Mr. BRADY commented at some length on the treatment of Mr. GARDINER by Mrs. TYLER's children after their arrival, the insults that were offered him, the singing of secession songs by "Julia," &c. He said that he and other Union men might find an excuse, perhaps, for men who were born in the South fighting in a bad cause, but he must say that if any person during the war had come into his house and without his consent had commenced singing songs reviling the "mud-sills," as they were called, of the North, either the singer or the head of the house would have had to leave in a very few minutes. Ordinary good breeding would suggest the impropriety of such conduct, yet here was a high-bred lady, who had occupied the Presidential Mansion, encouraging her children to thus insult the feelings of their uncle who at that time, at all events, was the head of the house. Counsel reviewed the circumstances attending the last days of Mrs. GARDINER, the execution of the will only three hours before her death, the presence always of Mrs. TYLER, and her prominence as the chief actor in all the events of that period, and claimed that the entire testimony proved that Mrs. TYLER had obtained complete control over her mother's mind, so that during the last days of her life she merely carried out the wishes and suggestions of her daughter. He referred to the quarrels that took place in the family between DAVID GARDINER and Mrs. TYLER's children, pointed out the contradiction in the defendant's version of the quarrels, and argued that Mr. GARDINER's version was correct. Finally he claimed that the will bore upon its face the evidence of its being more the will of Mrs. TYLER than of Mrs. GARDINER.

Mr. BRADY's argument occupied nearly three hours.

The Court took a recess of an hour, when Mr. EVARTS summed up the case in support of the will, occupying three hours and over. He said that were he to consult his own feelings he would leave the question of the validity of the will to the jury under the charge of the Court without argument, for in the argument of his learned friend there was nothing to answer because, for the most part, it had nothing to do with the question they were called upon to decide. It was admitted on all sides, even by the learned gentleman himself, that at the time Mrs. GARDINER executed this will she was of sound and disposing mind and memory, that she had a will with regard to the disposition of her property, and that she was capable of executing and giving expression to that will. The argument of Mr. BRADY, if it meant anything, meant that any will that did not dispose of property in the same manner that the law would dispose of it, provided no will were ever made, was void. In that case, what was the need of any statute of wills? The fact was that a will, as the name indicates, was the *will*, the *intention*, of the party making it, and, when duly executed, was the *law*, whatever might be the inequality or even the injustice in the distribution which it makes. Whether the will now in controversy distributes the estate as this jury would have advised, or as they deem proper, was not a question to be decided here; nor was it necessary to infer, as had been argued by the opposing counsel, that because the will discriminated in favor of Mrs. TYLER, therefore it was made out of vengeance towards DAVID GARDINER, or that the mother hated the son while she loved the daughter. The discrimination in favor of the daughter was sufficiently explained and justified by the circumstances surrounding Mrs. TYLER—having lost her property, and with a large family to support—without supposing that the mother had lost any of the affection that she entertained for DAVID. But whatever may have been the motives of the testatrix, neither the jury nor the Court had anything to do with them. It was sufficient that the will was made by a person of sound mind and intellect, capable in law of disposing of her property. The only question that remained then was whether any coercion or "undue influence" had been used by any one to induce Mrs. GARDINER to make the will. He should ask the court to charge the jury that there was no proof whatever that anything like "coercion" had been used by any one. It only remained, therefore, to consider whether any "undue influence" had been exercised by Mrs. TYLER over her mother. Of such "undue influence" there was not the slightest evidence, either in the testimony or in the circumstances attending the making of the will. If the jury were to declare the will void on this ground it would be equivalent to branding Mrs. TYLER as having been guilty of craft, chicanery and fraud; yea, more, such a verdict would send her forth to the world as guilty of the rankest perjury. Counsel alluded to the case of HENRY BEEKMAN, the nephew, and said that it was the first time he ever knew a jury called on to discredit the testimony of a witness because he testified against his own interest. HENRY BEEKMAN could see good reasons why his grandmother should give him a little smaller share of the estate than was given to his aunt, with her seven children—his cousins—to support, without inferring therefrom that all love for him had been extinguished from his grandmother's heart. Mrs. GARDINER made her will after duly considering the circumstances of all her children, and in accordance with what she deemed justice and her duty in the premises. Mr. EVARTS commented at great length upon the conduct of DAVID GARDINER, from the time Mrs. TYLER arrived from the South, and charged all the ill-feeling and broils in the household, and their subsequent exposure to the gaze of the world, entirely to his selfishness, envy and jealousy. He could only hope that when the verdict of the jury was rendered, justifying and confirming the last act of that estimable lady, Mrs. GARDINER, the brother and sister might become reconciled, and kneeling together, say "Our mother in Heaven, thy will be done."

JUDGE LOTT'S CHARGE TO THE JURY.

Judge LOTT, in charging the jury, said he did not deem it necessary to comment in detail upon the evidence; that had been sufficiently done by counsel on both sides. This action was brought by Mr. DAVID L. GARDINER for a partition of the estate left by his mother. In bar to this action Mrs. TYLER sets up a will duly executed, which she claims to be the last will and testament of her mother. It was the validity of this will that the jury were to pass upon. There had been many things brought into the case during the progress of the trial, such as the views and feelings of the brother and sister upon national affairs, &c. There was a time when these considerations might have had great influence in this community, but he trusted that at this day when the war which we all, North and South, deplored, was over, and the passions that it excited had passed away, no considerations of this nature would have influence with a jury in a Court of justice. The great question for them to decide was whether Mrs. GARDINER did make a will, and whether undue influence had been exercised over her mind in the matter. The Surrogate, before whom the will was submitted for probate, decided that the will was not properly established. Though overruled by the General Term, yet the Court of Appeals, on a division of four Judges to three, decided with the Surrogate. But the jury must not be governed by these decisions, except so far as the facts appearing there are established on this trial. One of the grounds of the Surrogate's decision, as well as that of the Court of Appeals, was that, as Mrs. TYLER did not appear to contradict the testimony of the contestant of the will, his statements must be taken as true. Now, the state of facts is changed in many respects by the testimony of Mrs. TYLER. The questions which the jury were now to answer were: 1st. Was Mrs. GARDINER, at the time of executing the will, of sound and disposing mind, and memory, and understanding? 2. Was the instrument procured by fraud or undue influence? 3d. Did Mrs. GARDINER devise and dispose of her estate on the conditions expressed in the instrument; and 4th. (growing out of the last) Did Mrs. GARDINER die intestate, without having made any will, as charged in the complaint in the suit, for a partition of her property? The Judge briefly rehearsed the leading points of the testimony bearing upon these questions, and after an impartial statement of the theory of the respective counsel, left it to the jury to decide the questions according to the evidence.

The jury went out for consultation about 7 P. M., and had not agreed upon a verdict when the last boat left Staten Island.

THE CORIELL MURDER.

The Case Called at the Middlesex Oyer and Terminer—A Continuance Granted Until May 20.

On the morning of the 26th of February last, BRIDGET DURGAN, a servant girl living in the family of Dr. CORIELL, at New-Market, N. J., went to one of the neighbors carrying one of the children in her arms, and stated that two men had broken into the house and murdered her mistress. The residents of the little country village gathered at once at the house, and found the tale true to the extent that murder had been done. Dr. CORIELL had been absent from home the previous night and had not yet returned, and there were no signs of any forcible entry having been made into the house. The contradictory statements of the girl BRIDGET fastened suspicion upon her as the real murderess of MARY ELLEN CORIELL, and she was taken into custody. Since then the District-Attorney has been diligently engaged in working up the case, and had found sufficient evidence to establish a *prima facie* case against the accused, who was accordingly last week indicted by the Grand Jury, and yesterday the case was called before the Middlesex County Oyer and Terminer, at the Court-house in New-Brunswick, N. J., the organization of the Court being PETER B. VREDENBURGH, Chief-Justice, and D. D. DECKER, H. H. BROWN and ELIHU COOK Associate Justices, and CHAS. T. COWENHOVEN, Clerk. The State was represented at the Bar by GEO. M. ROBESON, Esq., Attorney-General, and CHAS. MORGAN HERBERT, Esq., District-Attorney; GEO. B. ADRIAN, Esq., appearing for the defence.

After a Justice of the Peace had been fined $50 for neglect of duty the general panel was called, whereupon the District Attorney moved the indictment against BRIDGET DURGAN for the murder of MARY ELLEN CORIELL, and the Court ordered the prisoner to be brought into Court. After a few minutes BRIDGET DURGAN entered the Courtroom in the custody of the Sheriff, and was assigned a seat beside her counsel, Mr. ADRIAN. The prisoner has little of the personal appearance popularly connected with that of a murderess. She is an Irish woman, apparently about thirty years of age, of medium height, full habit, and a moon face of ruddy hue and heavy under jaw. Her only really forbidding feature is the eye, and even that is more an index of stupidity than malice, having the appearance so well likened to that of fish after boiling. She came into Court walking briskly, and even gaily, with a smile upon her countenance, and during the morning sat an apparently uninterested spectator of the proceedings.

As soon as the prisoner was seated her counsel rose and moved a continuance of the cause. The reasons alleged in favor of the motion were that sufficient time had not been allowed for the preparation of the defence, the prisoner having been arraigned upon the indictment only one week ago. The counsel alleged that he had diligently employed the time in endeavors to be ready for trial at this date, but owing to the fact that he had been unable to find the witnesses for the defence he had failed. These witnesses he stated to be Catharine Nicholson, Anthony Ganety, Patrick Nicholson, Domine Ganety, John Healy and Mrs. Dolan, the latter being the lady with whom the prisoner first lived on her arrival in this country, and, in common with all the others, a resident of New-York, where it was a work of time to discover the whereabouts of individuals. Mr. ADRIAN further stated as a ground of continuance, that Mr. SCHENCK, who had been also assigned as counsel for the prisoner, had not been able to give the case any attention, and had stated to the Court at the time of his appointment that he would not be able to do so. Mr. ADRIAN submitted his own affidavit stating these facts, and also claiming that these witnesses were material for the defence. In combatting the motion, Mr. HERBERT, the District-Attorney, stated that two of the most important witnesses for the State were detained in jail to be ready for the trial, and that another, and one of the chief of his witnesses, was an old lady of 80 years of age and in precarious health, and he urged that any postponement of the trial would be inconvenient to the State, and might be fatal to the chances for conviction. GEO. M. ROBESON, Esq., the Attorney-General, also opposed the motion in a very forcible and eloquent speech, urging, as a legal ground for its denial, that the affidavit of Mr. ADRIAN was not entitled to weight unless it should state the nature of the testimony to be given by the witnesses, by reason of whose absence a continuance was asked, in order that the Court itself might be the judge of the materiality of the evidence. For himself, he said, he could not see how witnesses who were residents of New-York, and who had never been near the scene of the murder, (nor were in any manner cognizant of the circumstances surrounding it, could, in any sense, be called material witnesses.

In passing upon the motion the Court, Judge VREDENBURGH giving the opinion, agreed with the Attorney-General as to the affidavit that material witnesses were absent not being ground for a continuance, unless the nature of the testimony they were to give should be disclosed, and the Court should then consider such evidence to be material. But the Court should grant the motion upon the ground that the prisoner had had practically the benefit of but one counsel, and it had been the practice in murder trials that two should be assigned; and in order, therefore, that there might not be even the appearance of unseemly haste or of a desire to trench upon the rights of the prisoner, the Court would assign additional counsel, and continue the cause until Monday, the 20th of May next. Thereupon the jury panel and witnesses both for the prosecution and defence, were recognized to appear on that day, and the Court adjourned.

It appeared from the statements of her counsel that the prisoner is totally without means; in his own words, "she has not a dollar in the world," which is sufficiently evidenced by the fact that her counsel is assigned her by the Court, and receive their compensation from the State.

A Correction.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In the TIMES of Monday, last week, there was an account of the opening of the new building of the vigorous and thriving young Parish of ST. TIMOTHY, in Fifty-seventh-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues. Though I took but a subordinate part in the services of the day, your reporter gave me the credit not only of being the Rector of the Parish, but of making the parochial statement which was appropriate on the occasion; while the real Rector, Rev. G. J. GEER, D. D., one of the most earnest, laborious and devoted of our City clergy, was not even mentioned in your account of the service which proves his great success. I am sorry that my aversion to needless publicity, prevented my correcting the error at once; for I learn that your account has been copied in the *Evening Post*, the Connecticut *Churchman*, and other papers. Will you, therefore, be kind enough to insert this correction, and thus do justice to Rev. Dr. GEER, as well as a kindness to

Your obedient servant,

J. H. HOPKINS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, April 29, 1867.

The Labor Movement—Mass Meeting of Journeymen Tailors.

The hall of the Germania Assembly Rooms was well filled last evening with an attentive body of journeymen tailors, among whom the German and Anglo-Saxon elements were about equally mingled. Mr. JACOB HORSTADT was called to the chair, and the following preamble and resolutions were read in English and German, and unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The dullness of our business the past Winter has given the opportunity to some unprincipled employers to take advantage of the time to reduce our wages at a period when so much more was needed for the support of ourselves and families: be it therefore

Resolved, That we consider that the first legitimate duty of all men working at our trade is to belong to the organization of the same, for the simple reason that in union there is strength.

Resolved, That we, as a trade, condemn strikes, as not calculated to advance the interests of the journeymen tailors, but on the contrary, to create hard and obnoxious feelings between the employer and the employed.

Resolved, That we, as an organization, will direct our proceedings in the future, as we have in the past, so as to reconcile all interests connected with our trade, and more especially for the amelioration of our condition as workingmen, and while doing so, will do all in our power for the elevation of our trade.

Resolved, That in order to carry out the above resolutions practically, we have invited the employers to this meeting, that with their coöperation we may enforce an article contained in the Constitution of the International Union of our trade, that is, the principle of arbitration, as a substitute in the future for the odious system of strikes, as at present carried out.

Mr. WILLIAM CASHMAN, President of the International Union, then addressed the meeting, advocating union and organization. Speaking of the arbitration principle he said that if the employers would join with them in carrying it out, they would have no difficulty in coming to an understanding. He called upon those who had been backward in fighting the battles of the trade to come forward and join the central organization.

Mr. H. LUCHER spoke in German with great fluency and earnestness, being frequently interrupted with applause. He made the point that by uniting they could compel the employers to provide suitable rooms for them to work in, so that they would not be obliged to make their living-rooms into shops, to the great detriment of their health and that of their families. To show the evil effect of this crowding on the health of their families, he instanced the fact that out of eleven deaths on their books since July, only three were men and eight were the wives of members.

Mr. JAMES LEONARD advocated the union of the whole trade in one organization. There is no use in one section asking an advance, when a great proportion of the trade are outsiders. Coöperation is the only way to be independent. They ought to club together and become capitalists and employers themselves. Then they could say to employers seeking their labor, "No, we are employers now, and if you go to the wall we will give you a job."

Mr. LOUIS RUPP made a short address in German, and was followed by ROBERT CROW, who was received with much enthusiasm. He compared their progress with the course of the seasons. Their Winter was the period of strikes, with their untoward results. The Spring-time had given them the trades unions, the only effective agent with which to contend with the combinations of capital against them. Summer has come under the auspices of the International Union, which, extending its influence through Canada and the States, would enable them to support their brothers in any local contest they may sustain. Arbitration, as well as strikes, are the offspring of the unnatural relation subsisting between capital and labor. As soon as this truth is comprehended by them, the Autumn with its harvest of coöperation will come. There is no principle beneath the present relation of labor and capital, nothing but interest. It was interest which suborned the political economists of the last century to fashion their theories according to the dictates of capital. The doctrine of supply and demand as affecting the reward of labor was one he would be willing to submit to if capitalists would give him a fair remuneration for his labor as compared with their own. The damnable heresy that buying should be done in the cheapest market and selling in the dearest, follows close on the footsteps of the doctrine of supply and demand; and this the workingmen accede to when they spend a whole evening in finding out the cheapest store in the Bowery in which to make their few purchases. Until they should be consistent with their own position as workingmen, they would never make the bosses consistent in their dealings with them. He referred to the success of the coöperative building associations in Birmingham, England, where to-day there are 9,000 houses built by them, and owned by workingmen, and compared the favorable opportunities afforded in the United States for effectual coöperative enterprises, with those afforded in Great Britain, or under any other despotism. He deprecated the idea which their enemies were trying to put forward, that the German and English-speaking elements in their Union were not in harmony, and appealed to them not to allow any discord of that kind to arise.

This speaker's remarks were received with great applause. The meeting was addressed by several other representatives of the trade, and broke up at a late hour.

NEW-JERSEY.

EXTENSIVE ROBBERY ON THE ERIE RAILWAY.—Yesterday afternoon, EDWARD SMITH, proprietor of hacks in the Fifth Ward, New-York, MICHAEL CLANCY, boatman, and JEREMIAH C. BOND, claiming to be a lumberman, were taken before Recorder MARTINDALE, of Jersey City, charged with having broken into one of the freight-cars of the Erie Railway Company, in Jersey City, and stolen therefrom two bales containing raw silk, six bundles of dry goods, one trunk containing clothing, and two bundles, contents unknown, in all valued at $3,248. The robbery was committed on the night of the 4th of April, since which time W. H. SCOTT, of the North American Detective Police Agency, assisted by Chief-of-Police McMANUS and Detectives McWILLIAMS and NUGENT, has been actively engaged in working up the case. The officers obtained information that the two bales of silk, valued at $2,200, were in New-York, but were to be brought over to Jersey City to be sold. A strict watch was kept at the ferries, and on Thursday afternoon the prisoners crossed over the Cortlandt-street ferry in a carriage, and on being taken into custody the silk was found in the vehicle. The parties were locked up and the officers continued their search for the remainder of the property, but so far without meeting with success. In the absence of a material witness, the State asked for an adjournment until Friday, but as the Grand Jury meet on Tuesday next, the Recorder decided to hold the prisoners to answer at the next term of Court, and, in default of $5,000 each, they were committed to the County Jail.

NEW-JERSEY NEWS IN BRIEF.—In the Essex County Court, in the case of JOSEPH KINGSLAND vs. The Morris and Essex Railroad, for damage for killing horses, &c., the jury failed to agree, and were discharged on Sunday morning....WM. SEHR, convicted in the Union County Court of personating an officer and making an illegal arrest under aggravating circumstances, was on Saturday sentenced to State Prison six months, and to pay a fine of $100....There were 37 deaths in Newark during last week....The Roseville Park will open for the season on Saturday next....The stables belonging to the State Prison in Trenton were burned on Friday night....The annual Convention of the Episcopal Church of New-Jersey will meet in Burlington on the last Wednesday in May. ....The furniture of JOHN OGDEN, in Elizabeth, was burned on Friday night. Furniture on storage was destroyed to the extent of $8,000, and the loss on the building, owned by Mrs. COOK, was $1,500; insured for $600....A piece of property in Newark which cost $112 thirty years ago, was last week sold for $7,200....A mass meeting of the journeymen coachmakers of Newark was held on Saturday night, when the sum of $500 was raised and appropriated for the support of the journeymen who recently struck at the factory of EZRA MARSH.

RECOMMENDATIONS BY A CORONER'S JURY.—The inquest on the body of the aged woman, MARGARET HEANY, who was struck and killed by a train of cars on the Morris and Essex Railroad, on Saturday afternoon, was held before Coroner WHITE, of Hoboken, yesterday afternoon. Several witnesses were placed upon the stand, but no evidence was elicited which tended to cast blame upon any particular person. The jury rendered a verdict that MARGARET HEANY came to her death by being accidentally run over by the 4:15 P. M. train from New-York, on the Morris and Essex Railroad, near the Grove-street crossing, in Hoboken. The jury were of the opinion that the trains on this road are run through the city at a dangerous rate of speed, and request the city authorities to regulate the same. The jury also recommend that the Company have their tracks inclosed with fences, that gates be erected at the several crossings, and that a watchman be stationed at the crossings to warn people of approaching cars.

CHERRY HILL RAILROAD.—The stockholders of the Cherry Hill Railroad met yesterday at Hackensack, and elected the following named gentlemen as their Board of Directors for the ensuing year: PETER J. ACKERMAN, CHAS. H. VOORHEES, JOHANNES LIENAN, G. N. ZINGSEM, A. D. MELLICK, Jr., I. I. VAN BUSKIRK and JACOB WESTERVELT. On Saturday next the new Board will meet in Jersey City for the election of President and Treasurer. These preliminary matters arranged, work on the new line will be at once begun.

FOOT RACE.—A four mile foot race is to come off on the 5th of May, on the Paterson plank road; stakes $100; umpire J. J. PAMENTEE; referee J. WOOD.

FOUND DROWNED.—The body of an unknown woman was found floating in the East River at the foot of Thirtieth-street, by the Twenty-first Precinct Police. The remains were entirely nude, and the head was very much bruised and decomposed..... The body of an unknown man was found in Spuyten Duyvel Creek yesterday morning. The body was dressed in a dark suit, and deceased was apparently forty years of age. The Coroner was notified.

Markets by Telegraph.

CINCINNATI, Monday, April 29.

FLOUR firm but unchanged; trade brands $13 75@$16. WHEAT firm; No. 2 Spring, $2 80; No. 1, $3. CORN firmer: No. 1 in sacks, $1 10; in bulk, 97c.@98c. OATS quiet at 70c. for No. 1 in bulk; there is no demand for sacked. RYE declining; sales at $1 72@$1 73. BARLEY quiet and unchanged. WHISKY dull at 25c. offered, and 26c. asked, in bond. COTTON active; Middling, 26c. MESS PORK in fair demand; sales of 1,000 bbls. at $22 25 for country and $22 50 for city. BULK MEATS steady and unchanged; Shoulders, 8c.; Sides, 10c.; Clear Sides, 11c. BACON in fair demand at 9c. for Shoulders; 11c. for City; 12c. for Clear. LARD firm at 13¼c. for City. BUTTER dull at 25c.@26c. CHEESE 16½c.@17c. CLOVER and TIMOTHY SEED nominal. FLAXSEED in good demand at $2 25@$3 for clean sound. LINSEED dull at $1 45@$1 47. PETROLEUM steady. Gold, 135¼, buying. Exchange steady. Money easy.

CHICAGO, Monday, April 29.

FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT but in light demand; sales of No. 1 at $2 85@$2 87; No. 2 at $2 63@$2 65½, closing steady at $2 63½. CORN unsettled; No. 1 sold early at $1 04½@$1 04¾, but advanced to $1 05½@$1 06, closing weak at $1 05½ for No. 1, and 97c.@98c. for No. 2. OATS quiet and unchanged; sales at 59½c.@60½c. for No. 2, closing at 59½c. RYE dull and small sales at $1 46@$1 47 for No. 1. BARLEY active; sales by sample at $1 10@$1 25 on the State line track, and 92c. in store. PROVISIONS neglected. MESS PORK, $22. LARD, 13¾c.@13⅞c. DRY SALTED SHOULDERS, 7¾c. for loose. ROUGH SIDES, 9¾c. There is no life in the live stock market. RECEIPTS—4,500 bbls. Flour, 10,000 bushels Wheat, 12,000 bushels Corn, 3,500 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 1,600 bushels Wheat, 100,000 bushels Corn, 12,000 bushels Oats.

OSWEGO, Monday, April 29.

FLOUR active but unchanged; sales of 1,800 bbls. at $14 for No. 1 Spring; $15 50 for Red Winter; $15 75 for White, and $16 50@$17 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull; sales 2,000 bushels fair Canada Club at $2 90; 4,500 bushels fair white Canada at $3 25. CORN dull; sales of 1,200 bushels No. 1 $1 30. OATS dull; sales of 1,000 bushels Western at 70c.@72½c. BARLEY and RYE nominal. PEAS quiet; sales of 400 bushels Canadian at $1 35, which is above the market for round lots. MILL FEED is scarce and firm; Shorts are selling at $32@$34, Shipstuffs at $37 and Middlings at $40 ⅌ ton. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 80c.; to New-York, 60c.; to Albany and Schenectady, 50c. LAKE IMPORTS—4,400 bushels Wheat, 24,000 bushels Peas.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, April 29.

COTTON—Sales, 3,600 bales; New Middling, 27c.@28c.; receipts, 2,264 bales; exports, 719 bales. SUGAR and MOLASSES unchanged. FLOUR—Large receipts and declined 50c.; Superfine, $12 50@$13. CORN—Very large receipts and declined 5c.; quoted at $1 40@$1 45. OATS dull at 80c.@83c. PORK is very dull; Mess, $23 25. BACON—Only a retail business doing, at 9½c. for Shoulders, 11½c. for Rib Sides, 12¼c. for Clear Rib Sides. Plain HAMS, 12c.@14c.; canvased, 15½c.@17c. LARD steady and unchanged. WHISKY unchanged. Gold, 135¼. Sterling Exchange, 46½@48¼. New-York Sight Exchange, ⅛ premium.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Monday, April 29.

FLOUR quiet but firm. WHEAT firmer; White Michigan, $3 40; No. 1, $2 95; Amber Michigan, $3 30 asked, $3 26 offered. CORN a shade better, at $1 06½ for No. 1 and $1 05 for No. 2. OATS, 66c. RECEIPTS OF THE WEEK—8,500 bbls. Flour, 8,600 bushels Wheat, 175,000 bushels Corn, 4,800 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 1,800 bushels Barley. SHIPMENTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 15,000 bushels Wheat, 346,000 bushels Corn, 1,300 bushels Oats, 8,500 bushels Barley. In store—34,000 bushels Wheat, 342,000 bushels Corn, 26,000 bushels Oats, 42,000 bushels Barley, 1,000 bushels Rye.

LOUISVILLE, Monday, April 29.

Sales of 100 hhds. Leaf TOBACCO at full rates, from $2 50@$23 50 for common Lugs to cutting Leaf. Superfine FLOUR, $9 75@$11. CORN MEAL—kiln-dried, $5 ⅌ bushel. CORN—Shelled, $1 12; on the ear, $1@$1 05, in bulk. OATS 50c., in bulk. Rio COFFEE declined ½c.@1c. New-Orleans SUGAR, 13½c.@14½c. Prime MESS PORK, $22 25; Clear Sides, 12½c.@12¾c. Raw WHISKY, free, $2 25. LARD, in tierces, 12¼c.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, April 29.

TOBACCO steady and unchanged. COTTON—Nothing doing. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $10 50; Spring and Fall Extras, $12@$13 50; Double Extra, $13½@$16 25; choice, $17. WHEAT—Spring flat; Fall unchanged. CORN declining; sales at $1 03@$1 12¼. OATS firmer. BARLEY and RYE dull. PROVISIONS dull and unchanged. LARD nominal at 12½c.@12¾c. for choice kettle. WHISKY nominal.

BUFFALO, Monday, April 29.

FLOUR firm and good inquiry; sales 400 bbls. Spring at $13; 300 bbls. Winter Double Extra at $15 50@$17; 50 bbls. Amber State at $14. RYE FLOUR nominal, $8 25. WHEAT quiet, entirely nominal. CORN unsettled; sales 6,000 bushels New No. 2 Toledo at $1 12, on track. OATS dull and sales in a retail way only. RYE—None here. MESS PORK, LARD, HIGHWINES and SEEDS dull and unchanged.

MILWAUKEE, Monday, April 29.

FLOUR dull; Double Extra $13@$14. RYE FLOUR $9. WHEAT dull; No. 1 nominal at $2 84; No. 2, $2 72½@$2 73; No. 3, $2 49@$2 52. OATS quiet at 65c.@65½c. for No. 2. RECEIPTS—500 bbls. Flour, 2,600 bushels Wheat, 1,600 do. Oats, 6,000 do. Corn. SHIPMENTS—450 bbls. Flour, 2,800 bushels Wheat, 700 do. Oats, 400 do. Corn.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Monday, April 29.

COTTON opened at 25½c.@26c., and closed very active at 28c. Holders have mostly withdrawn their stock; sales 400 bales; receipts for three days, 1,000 bales.

MEMPHIS, Monday, April 29.

COTTON excited at 26c.@27c.; receipts, 327 bales; exports, 1,050 bales. CORN higher at $1 25@$1 28. HAY lower at $28@$30. OATS 90c. PROVISIONS unchanged.

AUGUSTA, Monday, April 29.

COTTON excited but very irregular, holders asking high rates; sales 82 bales; receipts 95 bales; prices ranging from 24c. to 27½c.

MOBILE, Ala., Monday, April 29.

COTTON quiet; Middling, 27c.; sales, 1,000 bales; receipts, 495 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Monday, April 29.

COTTON held at 25c. RESIN steady at $3@$6 80. SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE quiet at 63c.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Monday, April 29.

COTTON is at a stand; sales 100 bales; quotations are nominal. Receipts 230 bales.

Advertisement.

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR AMERICA.

The Queen	April 17	Liverpool	New-York.
Teutonia	April 20	Hamburg	New-York.
Palmyra	April 23	Liverpool	New-York.
Chicago	April 26	Liverpool	New-York.
Denmark	April 24	Liverpool	New-York.
Ville de Paris	April 25	Havre	New-York.
Hammonia	April 27	Hamburg	New-York.
China	April 27	Liverpool	Boston.

FOR EUROPE.

City of Cork	May 1	New-York	Liverpool.
Scotia	May 1	New-York	Liverpool.
Bremen	May 2	New-York	Bremen.
City of Washington	May 4	New-York	Liverpool.
The Queen	May 4	New-York	Liverpool.
Minnesota	May 4	New-York	Liverpool.
Iowa	May 4	New-York	Glasgow.
Pereire	May 4	New-York	Havre.
Cimbria	May 4	New-York	Hamburg.
Cuba	May 8	Boston	Liverpool.
City of Paris	May 11	New-York	Liverpool.
Denmark	May 11	New-York	Liverpool.
Wm. Penn	May 11	New-York	London.
Columbia	May 11	New-York	Glasgow.
Fulton	May 11	New-York	Havre.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS, HAVANA, &C.

Santiago de Cuba	May 1	California.
Columbia	May 2	Havana.
Gen. Grant	May 4	New-Orleans.
Missouri	May 4	New-Orleans.
Morro Castle	May 9	Havana.
Ocean Queen	May 14	California.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30, 2:20 and 6 P. M.
Western Mails	5, 3:30, 4:30 and 6:30 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	5 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., and 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Gen. Grant, from New-Orleans—F. Van Harten, A. Allen, G. Leroy, wife and child, Thos. Garner, wife, child and servant, F. Tucker and wife, Mrs. A. Annan and 2 children, Mrs. G. W. Wright, 2 children and servant, Miss Wheeler, Miss McMaster, Miss G. Sollerland, Miss Van Wyck, D. J. Fitzwilliams, W. J. Todd, C. M. Waterman, Miss A. Dallas, Miss J. Dallas, E. T. Bencke, wife and 2 children, C. Ullman and wife, G. Oecluste, C. Rambeau, A. Mitchelbergh, A. Morphy, F. R. Comonneau and wife, J. F. Beekman and wife, J. R. Brown, G. Beekman, Geo. Jaburg.

APRIL 29.—*In steamship Iowa, from Glasgow*—Rev. John Cannae and wife, Dr. Chas. T. Parks, O. P. Burt, Mrs. Sutherland, Miss Isabella Sutherland, George Sutherland, Miss Gardener, Miss McDonald, John Cuthbert, D. S. Brown, Miss McFarlane, C. J. Simmons and wife, Mrs. Sprunt, J. Moorehead.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 5 00 | Sun sets..... 6 55 | Moon rises... 2 55

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 4 36 | Gov. Island. 5 25 | Hell Gate.... 6 47

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, April 29.

Cleared.

Ships Polar Star, Rich, Havre, Boyd & Hincken; Gavin Stosie, (Br.,) Whyte, Liverpool, F. R. & S. D. Routh.

Barks Boss, (Br.,) Rathbun, Liverpool, W. F. Schmidt's Son; Marco Polo, (Brem.,) Mingen, Bremen, H. Koop & Co.; Philena, Davis, Matanzas, Miller & Houghton; Raleigh, (Hamb.,) Heinrich, Hamburg, Sloman & Edye.

Brigs Matilda B., (Br.,) Lorway, Alta Vela, Moss & Ward; D. M. Reynolds, (Br.,) Dick, Manzanilla, Miller & Houghton; Mary Cobb, Farrell, Port Royal, F. M. Bixbee.

Schooners Niger, Thompson, Nassau, N. P., Laraway & Plymer; Franconia, Treworry, Georgetown, S. C., A. J. Bentley & Co.; Dart, Johnson, Stamford; John Jones, Washington, N. C., E. S. Powell; D. Williams, Hunt, Boston, W. S. Brown & Co.; Lavinia Jane, Conklin, Richmond, Va., C. H. Pierson; Rollins, Wall, Plymouth, Mass.; White Swan, Collins, Calais, J. Boynton's Son & Co.; Roscius, Gerard, New-Haven, M. Briggs & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship City of Cork, (Br.,) Manning, Liverpool April 13, and Queenstown 14th, with mdse. and 611 passengers to John G. Dale. 23d, lat 43 51, lon. 43 03, passed an Inman steamer, bound E., supposed the City of New-York 23d, 8 A. M., lat. 43 37, lon. 43 53, passed steamship Great Eastern. 24th, lat. 42 36, lon. 48 42, passed steamship City of Boston, bound E.

Steamship Malta, (Br.,) McMickan, Liverpool 16th, and Queenstown 17th, with mdse. and 596 steerage passengers to E. Cunard. 23d inst., passed a steamship, bound E., supposed the Tripoli.

Steamship Missouri, Hudson, New-Orleans April 21, with mdse. and passengers to New-York Mail Steamship Co.

Steamship Iowa, (Br.,) Craig, Glasgow April 13, and Moville 14th, with mdse. and 650 passengers to Francis Macdonald & Co. Has had three deaths among the passengers.

Steamship Saratoga, King, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to G. Heineken & Palmore.

Steamship Albemarle, Bourne, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to N. L. McCready & Co.

Steamship Empire, Price, Richmond 40 hours, with mdse. to James Hand.

Steamer Equator, Jackaway, Boston, to Benner, Brown & Pinkney.

Steamer J. R. Thompson, McLoughlin, Baltimore.

Ship William Miles, (of London,) Hills, Liverpool 71 ds., with salt to G. F. Bulley. Had heavy weather and started chain-plates.

Bark Bums, Howard, Antwerp and Flushing March 1, with mdse. to Funch, Meincke & Wendt. Had heavy gales the entire passage. March 8, in a heavy easter, sprung a leak, causing both pumps to be in operation since. 11th inst., Wm. Howard, the mate, and son of the Captain, died of dropsy. 18th, in a N. W. gale, shipped a sea, which washed the battens from the hatches, tearing away tarpaulins, &c. April 15, during a gale from N. W., shipped a sea which filled the cabin and washed the battens again from the hatches, stove bulwarks, and washed the spars on deck adrift.

Bark Amaranth, (Hamb.) Wuhrmann, Hong Kong Jan. 12, with mdse. to Olyphant & Co. Passed Angier Jan. 26, Cape of Good Hope March 7, St. Helena 18th, and crossed the equator 30th, in lon. 34. March 4, lat. 34 23, lon. 26 14, spoke French ship, showing 3d pendant, No. 8412, from Calcutta for Havre.

Bark L. G. Bigelow, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) O'Brien, Antwerp 42 ds., with mdse. and 145 passengers to Boyd & Hincken. Has had two deaths and one birth on the passage.

Bark Meteor, (of Sunderland,) Mason, Cardiff 45 ds., with coal to master. Had heavy weather.

Bark Amazon, (of Baltimore,) Percival, Maunabo, P. R., 13 ds., with sugar and molasses to master.

Brig Alexander Milliken, (of St. Andrew's, N. B.,) Hill, Cienfuegos 19 ds., with molasses to Fowler & Jova.

Brig Fleetwing, (of Port Medway, N. S.,) Park, Ponce, P. R., 19 ds., with sugar and molasses to master.

Brig Henry Gill, Hill, Windsor, N. S., with mdse. to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Brig Trenton, Hicks, New-Haven.

Schr. Enterprise, (of Londonderry,) Barnes, Tampico 27 ds., with mdse. to Brugiere & Thebaud. April 4, about 80 miles N. E. of Tampico, Robert Fulton, mate, and Wm. Donovan, seaman, while reefing the mainsail, fell from the mainboom overboard and were lost; it blowing a gale from the north at the time, no assistance could be rendered them.

Schr. Zicavo, Holt, Machias 4 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Moses Waring, Bunker, Jacksonville via Wilmington, N. C., 8 ds., (where she put in, dismasted, March 8,) with yellow pine to J. T. Gilchrist, Jr.

Schr. Julia A. Hallock, Crowell, Rio Janeiro 58 ds., with coffee to S. W. Lewis & Co.

Schr. David Currie, Paddock, Tampa Bay, via Key West 8 ds., with cedar to E. Faber.

Schr. G. R. C., (Br.,) Gates, Halifax 4 ds., with fish to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Schr. John Boynton, Reed, Calais, with lumber to J. Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Lucy Ames, Flanders, Rondout, for Boston, with cement.

Schr. Oliver J. Booth, Longstreet, Georgetown, D. C., with coal.

Schr. Fair Wind, Bowman, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood.

Schr. C. Watson, Watson, Northport, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Mary L. Compton, Depuy, Virginia, oysters.

Schr. Rescue, Kelly, Boston.

Schr. Avail, Dibble, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. G. W. Cummins, Boult, Providence.

Schr. S. & M. D. Scull, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Leonessa, Hunt, Rondout, for New-Haven.

Schr. Bengal, Stetson, Rockland, with lime.

Schr. Delaware, Crockett, Rockland, with lime.

Schr. Defiance, Knowlton, Rockland, with lime.

Schr. Alice Hardy, Pearsall, Virginia, with oysters.

Schr. E. F. Prindell, Lord, Virginia, with oysters.

Schr. Adaliza, Loveland, Virginia, with wood.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 29—Arr. steamers Norman, from Philadelphia; Key West, New-York; Nereus, do.; Wm. Kennedy, Baltimore; bark Elizabeth, Marseilles; brig J. M. Eanes, Philadelphia; schr. John Nelson, Surinam.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 29—Arr. brig Melrose, Boston; schrs. Lucy D., Portland; L. S. Davis, New-York. Sld. brig Jennie Achorn, Matanzas; schr. Edwin Rick, for a Northern port.

MOBILE, April 29—Arr. U. S. steamer Purveyor; brig Fannie Foulks, New-York: She reports on the 20th, 20 miles E. of Elbow Keys, passed English bark, of London, waterlogged and abandoned, loaded with mahogany.

Miscellaneous.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 27.—The pilot-boat Maryland reports that the brigs Echo, Messenger and Chesapeake, from Baltimore, bound to foreign ports, have all gone to sea.

Arr. in Hampton Roads, Eng. brig Gold-Finder, from Halifax for Richmond, and sailed; schr. Challenge, from James River for Tenant's Harbor, with timber.

Arr. at Norfolk, Eng. steamer Propontis, to load for Liverpool; schr. Amanda, from Georgetown, D. C., with coal; schr. Gen. Grant, from Philadelphia, with coal.

Spoken, &c.

Alberti—brig, bound to Havana, April 23, lat. 30 48, lon. 71 31.

Concord—brig, strg. S., April 17, lat. 19 26, lon. 67 42.

Helen Hastings—schr., from St. John, N. B., for Cardenas, April 21, lat. 29 38, lon. 71 15.

Elizabeth Wiltteen—Dutch bark, from Mauritius for Rotterdam, March 7, lat. 35 20 S., lon. 18 23.

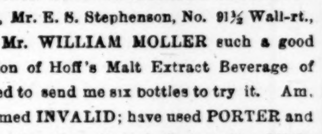
Queen of May—bark, from Penang for New-York, 78 ds. out, March 21, off Assencio.

Foreign Ports.

At Tampico, April 1, schr. St. James, for New-York in 4 days.

At Maunabo, April 15, brig Southern Cross, for New-York in 2 days.

At Ponce, P. R., April 10, schr. Snow Squall, loading for New-York.



BY THE USE OF HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT.

RESTORATION OF A CONFIRMED INVALID.

My husband, Mr. E. S. Stephenson, No. 91½ Wall-st., hearing from Mr. WILLIAM MOLLER such a good recommendation of Hoff's Malt Extract Beverage of Health, decided to send me six bottles to try it. Am, I fear, a confirmed INVALID; have used PORTER and ALE until they have lost all good effect, and no MEDICINE seems to benefit me, but Mr. William Moller thinks that Hoff's Malt Extract will RESTORE my APPETITE, for it is years since I relished food, &c.

E. C. STEPHENSON.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 10, 1867.

IT STIMULATES SO LITTLE THAT THERE IS NO UNPLEASANT REACTION.

I have been a sufferer for many years from NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA and CHRONIC SORE THROAT. My daughter, Mrs. STEPHENSON, of No. 16 Buckingham-st., Hartford—who is also an invalid—whom I persuaded to send for some of Hoff's Malt Extract, gave me three or four bottles, and I AM SO MUCH PLEASED WITH ITS EFFECTS that I wish to give it a trial. I have tried so many things without benefit that I have become quite discouraged. I FELT the NEED of something to strengthen me, but all kinds of ALE, PORTER and WINE, DISAGREE with ME; but Hoff's Malt Extract is just the THING I need; IT STIMULATES SO LITTLE THAT THERE IS NO UNPLEASANT REACTION, AND DOES NOT TURN ACID UPON the STOMACH. (Follows order.)

MRS. H. L. CHAMPLIN.

ESSEX, Conn., April 18, 1867.

GOOD TO A CONSUMPTIVE CONSTITUTION.

I hand you this, etc., (follow order.) I avail myself of the opportunity to state that Hoff's Malt Extract has done a GREAT DEAL of good to my CONSUMPTIVE CONSTITUTION. I shall be happy to RECOMMEND it always. F. O. WABER.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 18, 1867.

Price $6 per dozen. Orders promptly executed.

HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT DEPOT, NO. 542 BROADWAY.

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BECAUSE IT IS CHEAPEST.

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BECAUSE IT IS FRESHEST.

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BECAUSE IT IS HANDSOMEST.

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BECAUSE IT IS SPICIEST.

THE EVENING GAZETTE!

BECAUSE IT IS INDEPENDENT.

WINSHIP'S PATENT SELF-VENTILATING REFRIGERATOR.

The only Refrigerator where Ventilation is Reliable, Self-creating and Uninterrupted.

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For full particulars send for a circular.

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Wood turning of every variety, either eccentric, concentric or regular, handles of every variety, skate woods, croquet, &c.

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FOR SALE CHEAP—AT FORDHAM, A small country place in perfect order; house furnished or unfurnished, 14 rooms, carriage-house, &c.; three-quarters of an acre of land, highly cultivated, well stocked with choice fruit, flowers, &c.; on Central Bridge Road, corner Valentine-av.; five minutes' walk from Fordham Depot, Harlem Railroad; half-mile from steamboat landing on Harlem River; one of the most desirable places out of New-York. Apply to owner on the premises.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY MAN AND WIFE, to go in the country; man as gardener, or would take charge of a gentleman's farm; woman as seamstress; understands dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing; has a sewing machine of her own. Call at or address No. 210 West 21st-st., top floor.

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The Immense Profits of the Tea Trade Greatly Reduced.

The proprietors became fully convinced, several years ago, that the consumers of Tea and Coffee were paying too many and too large profits on these articles of every day consumption, and therefore organized THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY, to do away, as far as possible, with these enormous drains upon the consumers, and to supply them with these necessaries at the smallest possible price.

To give our readers an idea of the profits which have been made in the Tea trade, we will start with the American houses, leaving out of the account entirely the profits of the Chinese factors.

1st..........The American houses in China or Japan make large profits on their sales or shipments—and some of the richest retired merchants in this country have made their immense fortunes through their houses in China.

2d............The banker makes large profits upon the foreign exchange used in the purchase of teas.

3d............The importer makes a profit of 30 to 50 per cent. in many cases.

4th..........On its arrival here it is sold by the cargo, and the purchaser sells it to the speculator in invoices of 1,000 to 2,000 packages, at an average profit of about 10 per cent.

5th..........The speculator sells it to the wholesale tea dealer in lines, at a profit of 10 to 15 per cent.

6th..........The wholesale tea dealer sells it to the wholesale grocer in lots to suit his trade, at a profit of about 10 per cent.

7th..........The wholesale grocer sells it to the retail dealer at a profit of 15 to 25 per cent.

8th..........The retailer sells it to the consumer for *all the profit he can get.*

When you have added to these *eight* profits as many brokerages, cartages, storages, cooperages and waste, and add the original cost of the tea, it will be perceived what the consumer has to pay. And now we propose to show why we can sell so very much lower than other dealers.

We propose to do away with all these various profits and brokerages, cartages, storages, cooperages and waste, with the exception of a small commission paid for purchasing to our correspondents in China and Japan, one cartage and a small profit to ourselves—which, on our large sales, will amply pay us.

Parties getting their Teas from us may confidently rely upon getting them pure and fresh, as they come direct from the Custom-house stores to our warehouses.

The Company continue to sell at the following prices:

OOLONG, (Black,) 60c., 70c., 80c., 90c., best $1 per lb.

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ENGLISH BREAKFAST, 70c., 80c., 90c., $1, $1 10, best $1 20 per lb.

IMPERIAL (Green,) 70c., 80c., 90c., $1, $1 10, best $1 25 per lb.

YOUNG HYSON, (Green,) 70c., 80c., 90c., $1, $1 10, best $1 25 per lb.

UNCOLORED JAPAN, 90c., $1, $1 10, best $1 25 per lb.

GUNPOWDER, $1 25, best $1 50 per lb.

COFFEES ROASTED AND GROUND DAILY.

GROUND COFFEE, 20c., 25c., 30c., 35c., best 40c. per lb. Hotels, saloons, boarding-house keepers, and families who use large quantities of Coffee, can economize in that article by using our FRENCH BREAKFAST and DINNER COFFEE, which we sell at the low price of 30c. per lb., and warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

Consumers can save from 50c. to $1 per lb. by purchasing their Teas of the

GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO.,

Nos. 31 and 33 VESEY-ST., corner Church-st.

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No. 461 EIGHTH-AV., corner 34th-st.

No. 299 SPRING-ST., between Hudson and Greenwich streets.

No. 205 FULTON-ST., BROOKLYN, corner Concord-st.

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THE WASHINGTON IRON WORKS' NEW AND IMPROVED STEAM ENGINE, WITH Wright's Patent Variable Cut-off, WORKED BY THE GOVERNOR, is unequaled in perfection of design, strength, simplicity and economy in use of fuel. Address WASHINGTON IRON WORKS, NEWBURGH, N. Y.

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KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 302, April 29, 1867.

11, 8, 19, 56, 55, 25, 9, 59, 6, 20, 54, 35.

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23, 36, 44, 28, 6, 50, 75, 24, 67, 60, 33, 17, 66.

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